S. L. BOARDMAN, Editor

Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man.

Agricultural Exhibitions--- 1869. embined Exhibition of the New England and Mains State CCLTCHAL SOCIETIES at Portiand, Sept. 7th-10. Address by Excellency Governor Chambellain. Farmers' Discussions evening. Entries of live stock should be made by 25th Inst.

Top Dressing.

practice. As the minds of the farmers have become more and more enlightened, and the chemistry of manures and their action upon the soil, and the manuer in which the growing plants derives its benefit from scientific men, and through them the showings uptained has been given to the common farmer, a change them, the very qualities requisite to make them uphas gradually taken place in the practice of deep manuring. The application has been gradually coming
up from the bottom of the furrow toward the surface,
has only to be tickled with a hoe to laugh with harhas only to be tickled with a hoe to laugh with harhas only to be tickled with a hoe to laugh with artill at the present time scientific men and practical farmers are advocating what might be termed a whole-sale surface application of manures. A distinguished different chemical qualities, as the soil and the product Voelcker, as has been stated in a previous article, has school to learn to farm' fewer will be seeking the prorecently published the opinion that the most advantageous method of applying manures would be to ap- lead to success. ply it in all cases to the surface. How much weight such opinions coming from such sources should receive is a question for each farmer to decide for himself. There is the idea. The farmer should grasp it, study it, experiment upon it, and if the result prove satisfactory then practice it.

The progressive farmer aims at all the best practices, but it does not follow from this that he should make has not yet been able to furnish any of the young fish, any man's opinions the law of his action. He should and probably the introduction of this species to our any man's opinions the law of his action. He should study himself; and in studying this subject there are many points to be considered and many results to be noted. He should study for instance the effect of the sun, wind and rain upon manures, the action of manures upon the particles of soil, the manner in which plants derive their benefit from them, if he would act understandingly and judge correctly. understandingly and judge correctly.

tion may be asked, "Shall I top-dress my grass lands waters of Cochnawagn and Cobbossescontee. They and keep them continually in grass, instead of follow- were brought through by Geo. Shepard Page, Presifarmers? This depends wholly on circumstances and conditions which a farmer should consider before he decides upon a change. There are wet lands on alprovided with bellows to acrate the water. The same small profit on the operation. In unfavorable seasons port large trout from Rangely to New York. The there is frequently an actual loss; yet it becomes necessary to enrich them occasionally. Some whole farms change of water from New York, and on reaching are made up of such lands, and the owner struggles their destination were all in the best possible condition. hard year after year to make his corn, grain, and potatoes pay for the raising, yet strives in vain. When against destroying any of these young bass. It is such are the conditions, and other circumstances are favorable, top dressing and the growing of grass is for white perch. Whoever is so unfortunate as to hook

whether heavy rains, falling at unfavorable times, the greatest importance to the success of the experiwould not, instead of conducting the valuable solutions ment, that none of them should be injured until they of the manure into the soil, wash them into the ad- have an opportunity to multiply. They may be

What condition should the manure be in at the time catch, and look carefully at every fish you take, lest of its application? Should it be in a "green" state, one of these new comers should escape your notice or should it be decomposed? It is a well known fact and gasp and die among the commoner dates in the that a larger proportion of decomposed manure is soluble than there is when it is in a green state. (We use the word "green" in this connection because it is the one in common use among farmers to express the idea.) Also that green manure contains but a small Lang is our apology for placing in our editorial col-

Few local papers of the State, as we have noted them, have taken so much interest in the matter of the practical education of the industrial classes, and specially as to the working and prospects of our own State "College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts" as the Skowhegan Reporter. During the past year it has published frequent articles upon the subject, conthe local press generally, made the same effort as our Orono, we should see it generously supported, and its neeting young Weston of Madison, a member of our State Agricultural College. He gives an excellent account of the institution and thinks it is the place for young men with much or little money who desires to get a practical education. The tuition is free and the Bopt. 21st, 22d and 23d.

East Mains Horse Fair, a; Foxoroft, Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 25th and 26th.

WALDO AND PANOBSCOT, at Monroe, Tuesday and Wednesday.

OLD KENNESCO, at Readlield Corner, Wednesday and Thursday, oct. 6th and 6th.

OLD KENNESCO, at Readlield Corner, Wednesday and Thursday, oct. 6th and 7th. Address by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard. work while but few had to pay more than ten or twelve dollars. Weston says he feels just as well to study after working as though he did no work at all. The practice of top dressing grass lands was briefly We hope the time is passing away when emasculation alluded to a week or two since in reply to the queries and liberal education must go hand in hand our ce, and the minds of the thinking and read- ly as they give diplomas. How many young men in ing farmers are being so frequently drawn to it that Somerset county will enter the State College?" And we think it worthy of more extended notice than was in the same number, the following leading article:

we think it worthy of more extended notice than was given it at that time. And in considering it it will be necessary to take a wider scope than is included in the phrase "top dressing grass lands," and speak of it under the above caption of "top dressing."

The idea of the surface application of manures is comparatively a new one. F.rmerly it was thought necessary to bury the manure deeply in the soil. The practice of plowing large quantities of unfermented manure under the award in the spring of the year provailed to a great extent, and cocasionally a farmer at the present time adheres to this almost by-gone practice. As the minds of the farmers have become

cation, have received more attention from men, and through them the knowledge ob-

cated the application of all farm manures upon the surface, there to remain till all the soluble plants were washed into the soil by the action of rain. Dr.

Introduction of Black Bass.

Some time since we noted the fact that the commissioner of fisheries had contracted with parties operating in New Hampshire and Vermont for a large number of black bass just from the egg. The contractor Brown of Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday morning, To give the subject a more practical turn the ques- August 12th, and deposited Friday afternoon in the ing a system of rotation as now generally practiced by dent of the O. A. A., in a tank holding forty gallons most every farm, which when cultivated, pay but a tank has served Mr. Page on two occasions to trans-

unquestionably the proper system.

If the fields are a steep side hill, the question arises, from the book and return him to the water. It is of have an opportunity to multiply. They may be known by their perch-like appearance, slenderer than the sum of t return to the water any strange fish that you may

Record of Maine Horses.

the one in common use among farmers to express the idea.) Also that green manure contains but a small quantity of amnonis. By decomposition ammonis is generated and insoluble matter rendered soluble. Hence the conclusion would seem to be that manures carefully composted, thoroughly decomposed, and at the same time well pulverised so that the compost can be evenly apread, and when applied to grass lands will drop closely into the stubble and be entirely out of the way of all future operations, are in the very best condition for surface application. The action of water in the form of rain, dew, &c., will dissolve all the soluble elements, and conduct them into the soil, where they will be in readiness for the growing plant. Where the lay of the land and the condition of the soil are favorable there is little doubt but the grass crop can be made the most profitable crop for a farmer to grow, and that the system of permanent grass thus situated to follow. That the best results may be realized from the practice of this system, care should be exercised that the land does not become too much exhausted before the application is made. While the land is yet producing a good yield of the best grapes, it should be manured. It is well known that as grass lands become achausted, different kinds of wild grapes, it should be manured. It is well known that as grass lands become achausted, different kinds of wild grapes, it should be manured. It is well known that as grass lands become achausted, different kinds of wild grapes, it should be manured. It is well known that as grass lands become achausted, different kinds of wild grapes, and weeds comes in, and if it then be manured the quantity will be increased, but the quality will be increased.

Communications.

field with the statement of Moses Chandler, Eq., on "Road Making." That there is lack of judgment and much superficial work on our highways everywhere, scarcely admits of doubt. That our highway surveyors are too often unqualified for their duties is frequently evident. Now a man may be a very good farmer, but not much of a road engineer, just as a good blacksmith may know how to shoe a horse but be entirely unfitted to take the balance wheel of a watch. In consequence travellers are obliged to suffer the annoyance and trouble of their blundering ig norance.

But your correspondent eays nothing of water bars crossing the long, billy roads, so entirely wrong in their general construction, all over the country. I think he will pardon a suggestion from me. Bars should be formed like an old-fashioned triangular harrow, with the point running up the hill, spreading the width of the road, carrying the water both sides, into the gutters. This bar requires less height, less repairs, and the saving of jolt upon jolt over which no skilful navigator has yet become master of the art of keeping his carriage springs and stretching his spinal cord to an inconvenient tension, to say nothing of old Bob, alittle stiff in the joints, but in the main, sure-footed, who has stubbed his toe and you find your head punched through your buggy-top, or you are racked over the dasher, finding yourself bruised and maimed, ten feet ahead of the horse, looking back on the pile of wreck and ruin. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights are not heads and would have the read and maimed, the free the show of sheep, and 132 pigs.

The Sort-Horns were about 170 in number. In bulls above three years old, Mr. Wiley of Brandsby, York, takes the first prize with his Earl of Derby, son, a well formed animal, scarcely majestic enough, who has stubbed his toe and you find your head punched through your buggy-top, or you are racked over the dasher, finding yourself bruised and maimed, ten feet of the proad of the product of the product of the product of the product o wreck and ruin. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights are not hereabouts, and one mutters vengeance against this succession of sharp bars on which he was stranded. The point of the bar being on a level with the road, there is no excuse for the horse to stumble, neither will the wheels jolt you overbeard as they mount it. I know of none of these bars in this region, but I have seen many in the Bay State.

Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 7th, 1869.

The hay crop this season has been better than an average in this section. There has been a third more hay cut this year than was cut last year; at least, so the farmers say. The hay is also heavier this season than it was last, and of a better quality. One farmer said that he had rather have the same number of tons

three tons.

Grain is looking splendidly, being headed very heavily. Corn generally, is looking first-rate, though a great many think that there will be but a small amount of corn come to maturity, on account of there being so little rain. Potatoer, especially late planted ones, do not look as well as an average. If there is no rain for a fortnight late planted potators are "gone up." Corn was spindled mostly by the 22d of July, and was silked the 28th.

Cutting and Curing Hay. There is a great di-

versity of opinion as to the proper time of cutting grass; and if we should believe all that is said in re-gard to it, one would come to the conclusion that the gard to it, one would come to the conclusion that the best time to cut it is when you get ready. Some people think it best to cut early, and put into the barn with little drying, they having tried it to their own satisfaction. Others hold an opinion exactly opposite. An old gentleman in an adjoining town always used to let his grass stand until ripe,—in order to get the interest of the state "heart into it," as he used to observe,—and then dry it, until it was as dry as tinder. One would suppose that such hay would not contain much nourishment, but his cattle always came out in the spring looking sleek and fat. This man's idea, to use his own words, was to ent it "when the juices were well dried in." Cattle will eat early cut hay with greater relish; but the question is, will they do as well on it as they will on hay which is cut later? As far as my own observations extend, cattle and sheep do actually come out in the suring looking better after wintering on late

"Subscriber" at Cross' Hill, in No. 32, July 17th, gives a report of his biddies, twenty-one hens and two crowers, for six months, commencing January 1st, and makes a balance in favor of the biddies of \$19. Now I will give the account of my wife's biddies, as they belong wholly to her department. I cannot be so particular as "subscriber" as to the amount of feed, or number of eggs laid, for the hens, chickens, pigs, cows, oxen, sheep and calves, all feed from the same barrel of meal, and no particular measure to sither of them; neither is there any account kept of the eggs used in the family, which varies from four to nine persons. The cook says she uses all she wants and thinks that one dozen per week will not keep up the supply. I will say one word in regard to feed. I do not think there has been one bushel of whole corn fed to the fowls for the last five years, and we give warm feed, slwars, in cold weather. My wife had, Jan, 1st, sixteen hens and a crower, and I will give you the number of eggs sold and the amount of money received for them, as I have the date, number and amounts of each sale. I will give each month by itself.

January, number of eggs, 123, money received,

self.

January, number of eggs, 123, money received, \$8 79; February, eggs 103, received \$2 14; March, 210 eggs, received \$3 67; April, 189 eggs, received \$8 47; May, 186 eggs, received \$2 92; June, 218 eggs, received \$3 38. Total, 1029 eggs, received

Agricultural Miscellany.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1869.

Live Stock at the Royal Society's Show.

Road Bars.

The Exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, just held at Manchester, appears to have been in every point of view a grand success. From the notes on the display of Live Stock in the North British Agriculturist, we condense the following:

Compared with 1868, there were shown more than

prize goes to Mr. Foljambe, with a bull which was first at Leicester last year. In the class of cows above three years old, No. 44, Mr. Booth's Lady Fragrant is first. She is a beautiful cow, though the judges' decision has given rise to some remarks. Among the haifers in milk and calf, not exceeding three years old, Mr. Booth is again first. His heifer has a beautiful

the very exact diagram by which Mr. Poor illustrates the "water bar" he describes, but we think his detakes the first prize, and the Hon. Noel Hill the second. Scription is sufficiently plain for any one to understand how it should be constructed.—ED.

For the Maine Farmer.

The Crops.

The has crop this season has been better than an average in this section. There has been a third more is a handsome calf.

> specimens of the breed are exhibited. In class 56 there are only four bulls of good Devon character, but not equal to those of some other years. The Yorkshire dairy cross (classes 70-72) is a peculiar class of animals, designed to show what excellent milkers our best Short-Horns are. There are

> point of number, but the specimens of the different breeds are good of the kind, and in some cases they are splendid representatives. The Leicester, South Down and Shropshire classes are truly good; and the Cotswold, Lincold, Hampshire Downs, Border Leicester, and one or two mountain classes, are sustained, although their numbers are small.
>
> Horses.—The agricultural stallions are

classes, the first being a general heading which takes in all breeds, and the remaining five classes embrace Clydesdales and Suffolks. In the first of the former Clydesdales and Suffolks. In the first of the former and more comprehensive classes there were sixteen entries, thirteen of which appeared. Here there was no mistake about the awards. Honest Tom is a capital horse for general appearance and symmetry. In this, too, are included a straight and tightly bound together barrel, which possesses ample room for breathing and pulsation, and yet is not overdone with girth about the flanks. The Suffolks were apparently judged from a butcher's resint of view for in the distance.

on hay which is cut later? As had actually come out vations extend, cattle and sheep do actually come out in the spring looking better after wintering on late out hay than they do when wintered on early cut. What is your opinion?

Hartland, Aug. 13, 1869.

For the Maine Farmer.

"Let the Biddies Cackle."

To a 17th.

This 17th.

It is a matter of considerable importance to the farmer to know in what way he should feed his fattening hogs so as to obtain the greatest amount of valuable pork for the least expenditure in the matter

that will be in all respects fit for the curer, and there-fore bring the highest price in the market; for it would

January, number of eggs, 126, money received, 58 71; Farreary, cogs 106, received \$3 71; April, 126 eggs, received \$3 67; April, 126 eggs, received \$3 47; May, 186 eggs, received \$4 58; May, 186 eggs, received \$4 58;

length of the walk, where they can easily be seen and petted. But in a few years the young giants begin to show their strength and large proportions. They throw out their arms in lusty vigor, stretching from fifteen to twenty feet on either side, over walks and gruss-plots, and adjoining shrubbery, darkening windows and doorways, very much to the surprise and confusion of the planter. The result of the whole is that either the trees must be out down, or their lower branches be hewn off, which latter operation is a virtual destruction of the trees. Any method of planting which does not forecast the future height and breadth of trees, whether planted singly or in groups, is

We frequently hear people remark that they would like to have a few flowers in their gardens, if there was room for them. It is true that a small city yard in no place for a very extensive display of the treasures of the floral kingdom; still wherever the sun shines upon the soil, plants may be grown and pleasure derived from their culture.

We lately visited a retired horticulturist, who informed us that he had given up the culture of fruits and flowers, sold his extensive grounds, and settled down upon the pavements of a city; but upon visiting the back yard of his residence, we saw evidences of that old love for the beautiful in the hundreds of rare and handsome plants growing so luxurisarity in the narrow border surrounding the grass-plat.

The whole extent of ground cultivated was about equal to a bed fire feet wide and thirty long, yet we will venture to say there was a greater variety of choice plants growing within this space than can be found in the gardens of nine tenths of our wealthiest farmers, or in the suburban homes of our merohant princes. In a shady nook, ferns of a dozen or more species were unrolling their fronds, the basementwindow was screened with morning-glories, while roses and verbanss bloomed in the sunniest border, and low-growing lobelines and myrtles peeped out from underneath the tailer-growing plants. Even the grass-plat was made to contribute something in the way of a fibral display, for in the centre of it a rustic vase held the following plants: Coleus Verschoffeltii, Lysimachia rusmanularia, Mauvandia Barclayana, Hedera helix. Cuphes platycentra. Coacovaulas stellatus, Verbenas, three varieties, and two sorts of oreeping myrtle.

Does not this prove that "where there is a will be and their farmers desired down the part the state of head of the retired for they are taken in head of their earliest education; instead of, as generally to receive the surface for the way for a surface for the way for a surface for the which in morning dories, while

that the hog can only be profitably fed up to a certain point—that is, it will only pay to continue the fattening process so long as the animal will eat enough to lay on fiesh and fat rapidly. When that point is reached nothing is geined by going further, and the curer should have it then. If the farmer live near enough, he will find it pay better to sell his fat hogs alive to the curer, than kill them himself.—Canada Farmer.

Trees Out of Place.

American Calculation on the Grain Crops.

The crop reports from various parts of the United States are more conflicting and doubtful than is usual at this season of the year. The extreme fluctuations in the weather, and the variations of rain and hear, have produced opposite results in different places. If we were to look only at the accounts from some parts of Illinois and Iowa, the wheat prospects would be gloomy in the extreme. But when we take a broader and more comprehensive view of our vast expanse of

Trees Out of Place.

There are many such. Among these are nearly all trees planted in a kitchen garden. Cherry, and plum, and peach, and standard pear trees are often set on the outer border, or by the side of the cross-walls. When small, they look pretty, and do little harm; but soon they stretch upward and spread outward, shading much ground devoted to growing vegetables, and their roots, ramifying far and wide feed upon the rich food designed for other things. When such trees become large and handsome, the owner feels reluctant to cut them down; and so he lives on from year to year, the trees, perhaps, running to wood more than to fruit and his garden being only moderately productive of vegetables. No trees of this sort should be allowed within a garden. They should be placed in a yard or small orchard by themselves, where they can receive appropriate care. The only trees which may be admitted there are, perhaps, a few dwarf pears (to be kept as true dwarfs), and these should be set on borders, that they will not run abroad for forage. Of course currants, and gooseberries, and raspberries may be set in similar situations.

we were to look only at the accounts are look, the wheat prospects would be gloomy in the extreme. But when we take a broader and more comprehensive view of our vast expanse of country, it will be found on striking an average of the whole that the prospects are more reassuring. It is at least quite certain that the usual occurrence of the successive seasons of good erops will be fully realized this year. We shall have as much wheat for home and foreign consumption as we had last year, and if the balance of the season is not very unfavorable we shall have a great deal more.

To come to particular, we find that the crops are very favorable in the New England States, New Jersey and New York. The hay crops in all these States the accounts are more conflicting. But it appears that damages by the recent tremendous rain storms are confined to a comparatively limited breadth of country. Wheat, in also be so well fed in their own borders, that they will not run abroad for forage. Of course currants, and gooseberries, and raspberries may be set in similar situations.

Trees are misplaced, too, when planted just outside of one's garden-fence. If set on any other side than the north, they obstruct the sunlight, and on every side they do harm by the apread of their hungry roots. Superficial observers are little aware how great this injury is. If they should uncover the roots of these trees (supposing them to be apple or forest trees), they would find them extending under the fonce and into the garden for thirty or fifty feet. They run into the gardensoil the more greedily because of its richness.

If trees must be set within ten feet of a garden-fence, the soil should be removed every other year along the

If trees must be set within ten feet of a garden-fence, the soil should be removed every other year along the feoce-line, and the roots out off. It would also be will to fill up the trench with gravel or stiff clay. A better way still would be to keep the trees from thirty to forty feet away from the fence, for they would answer the purpose of wind-breaks there about as well as nearer to the garden.

It is nearly impossible for flower-beds to flourish in the neighborhood of large trees. Whoever has tried the experiment has often found his borders fall of the fibrous roots of the trees, while his choice plants lived only a sickly, miserable life. In such a case, the question must generally be, Which of the two is most desirable, the flowers or the trees? and one or the other must be sacrificed. The question, too, arises whether shrubs of much size should be grown in beds devoted to flowers.

Trees are out of place, also, when they over-shadow.

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Trees are out of place, also, when they over-shadow the roof of a house, or darken its windows, or shut out a fine prospect. It is the testimony of eminent physicians that no small part of the sickness of families is attributable to the shading of dwellings by overhanging trees and thick, clustering vin.s. Our bodies need light, pure sunlight, and a great deal of it; and our spirits need it none the less; and he who shuts out this genial dispenser of health from his home makes a great mistake and does a great wrong.

Many a fine place is injured because the owner, Many a fine place is injured because the owner, and corn accounts are highly satisfactory.

Many a fine place is injured because the owner, having at first planted his grounds with a large number of trees for immediate effect, afterward neglects or refuses to thin them out. They soon crowd one another, they grow up lank and spindling, destitute of beauty, and by their dense shade, kill out the grass and shrubs beneath them.

We know very well how hard it is to cut down a tree which one has planted, and whose growth has been watched for many years. This feeling is natural and to be respected, but it may be indulged to excess. The only question should be, is this or that tree in its place? Would I plant it there now, if I were to set it out anew? If not, cut it down; let it no longer cumber the ground. When such a resolution has once been formed, and the work fairly done, we come to respect our own pluck, and to view the result with great satisfaction.

It deserves to be said that a tree is misplaced when it the fonce of a neighbor's granten or orthand:

It deserves to be said that a tree is misplaced when set near to the fence of a neighbor's garden or orchard; for, by so doing, I not only steal the richness of his land, and overshadow his vegetables and his fruit-trees, but, when my fruit-trees come into bearing, it becomes a standing controversy between us as to the ownership of the fruit which hangs over the other side of the fence.

It is a common mistake to plant pines and spruce-firs near the margin of one's walks and carriage-roads. Few persons know or stop to inquire bow large these trees will spread as they grow to maturity. They look printly and docile as they stand in the nursery-rows, and so the little beauties are set out within arm's length of the walk, where they can easily be seen and petted. But in a few years the young giants begin to stimates.

For the American producers, then, the prospects are

Trees Along the Highways.

The Utica Herald advocates strongly the planting confusion of the planter. The result of the whole is that either the trees must be cut down, or their lower branches be hewn off, which latter operation is a virtual destruction of the trees. Any method of planting which does not forecast the future height and breadth of trees, whether planted singly or in groups, is mistaken.

The foregoing hints do not exhaust the subject, but we hope they will enable young planters to avoid some of the mistakes into which their seniors have fallen, and which it is now very hard to remedy.—Hearth and Home.

No Room for Flowers.

We frequently hear people remark that they would like to have a few flowers in their gardens, if there is a virtual grasses, and little value even drived the subject of the subject of the such trees and appearance, yet will not go to the trouble of planting them, saying it is an "unmanly and selfish spirit" not to do so.

For our part we think those are the only sensible farmers who refuse to injure their farms by such trees, and cause the highways to be far worse along which they are planted. We venture there is not a good farmer in the State of New York, who is not perfectly familiar with the fact that the land under trees as far as at their branches extend is worthless for any crop except the natural grasses, and little value even

Hedera helix, Cuphes platycentra, Coavolvulus stellatus, Verbenas, three varieties, and two sorts of creeping myrtle.

Does not this prove that "where there is a will there is a way" of accomplishing our object in floriculture? Blessed is he that has but little, but more blessed is he that makes the most of what he has!—

Hearth and Home.

Colts are left entirely too long before they are taken in hand for breaking in. Their future life should be a part of their earliest education; instead of, as generally now, left to go as they list until the time arrives for the professional "breaker" to practice on them. It is just as easy, while commencing to fondle and pet with them, to learn them to be obdicent to the halter and ether things; and they would then be bronget to blessed is he that makes the most of what he has!—

Hearth and Home.

A Great Relief

Since the papers have so widely circulated the story that the tomato worm is fatally poisonous, great anxiety has been felt by old maids and nervous housewires lest a terrible calamity befall them, and they have not only carefully avoided tomato patohas, but have cautioned the gardener, the kitchen girl, and all the children to keep at a safe distance from these ugly green worms with poisonous stings, But here comes comfort from a man of science.

Mr. Walsh, a practical entomologist, who has studded worms most thoroughly, says:—"I scarcely supposed that anybody would for a moment believe such milly nonsense; but as I find that a great many do actually believe it, I take this opportunity to state that the whole story is fabricated out of whole cloth. The horn in the tomato worm's tail is not a sting, neither can it penetrate the human fiesh, and even if it did there is no poleon bag attached to lt, so that the result would be no more serious than a wound from a needle."

for the professional "breaker" to practice on them. It is just as easy, which commencing to fundle and pet with them, to learn them to be obsdient to the halter and other things; and they would then be brought to work more easily, and with a better spirit than they now often are.

We saw at the close of the war a syne on year old, which had bitherto known service only as a cavalry horse, "broken in" to go in a heavy wagon. The cruelty—it was nothing else—"necessary" though its seemed to be, was shameful. The owner had bought him for that purpose, and he "would not pull." Two men with green clube beat him for nearly and the gene nearly all to pieces in his rearings and layings down. He learned at hast that all this meant that he had to pull forwards, and he over afterwards made an excellent driving horse. But all that suffering might have been avoided by a proper training when young. There are some horses like some men, when young.

The born in the tomato worm's

Training Tomato Vines.

We observed a few days since in the garden of a friend a peculiar yet effective method of training tomatoes on bean-poles, instead of on trellises, or growing in hills as for field culture. As fast as a bunch of blossoms or fruit appeared, the end of the stem immediately above was pinched off, and a lateral allowed to grow up the pole. When that lateral flowered, then that was pinched back; another lateral took its turn upward. In the way, the vines reashed a hight of six or more feet, and were completely filled with choice, large, early fruit. The St. Louis Journal of Agriculture is observant also of the same practice, and a correspondent relates how successful a lady was in the treatment of her vines.

A neighbor lady last year trained her tematoes up small poles, bean-poles, over six feet high, reaching out above the poles. This case is a practical demonstration of the success that may attend this method of training. If I had not seen with my own eyes, I could hardly credit a truthful account of it. The poles were set before the plants were, and when the latter began to grow the leading shoot only was retained, all others being kept off through the season. As it increased in length, it was tied to the pole with common wood-twine from time to time—simply a vine, like a morning-glory or honeysuckle.

The fruit, of course, set first at the lower end of the

common wood-twine from time to time—simply a vine, like a morning-glory or honeysuckte.

The fruit, of course, set first at the lower end of the vine, and, as the season advanced, higher up, until now there is fruit that bids fair to ripen at the top of the poles. There it hung in beautiful clusters, easily accessible, with no obstruction whatever, and no fruit rotting under a swamp of vines where the sun could not touch it. This is all open to the light and heat of the sun and to the wind. The plant, in short, has a fair chance given it to develop itself, and it was ready and glad to avail itself of the privilege. If there is a worm on the vines, he cannot hide away, there is a worm on the vines, he cannot hide away, the ground can be worked and the weeds kept down through the whole season as easily as among corn. The grower is master of the situation, and he feels it, and the pleasure and profit derived are thereby enhanced.

The plants may be set in rows four feet apart, and thirty inches apart in the row. They will bear to be set closer than this; but there will be less freedom of set closer than this; but there will be less freedom of movement for the hoeing, tying, etc. Try it, reader. It is as cheap as the common trellis—yes, cheaper; it is easy, certain, will ripen fruit earlier, and give you more of it, of good quality, from the same areas.

Thorough Cultivation, the Farmer's

Creed. There is one thing in which farmers are certainly improving. They cultivate their corn much more thoroughly than formerly. The old plan here was to cultivate it once both ways, and then hee it, and then in the course of a few weeks, cultivate it again, throwing the soil to the hills, and then dress it up with the hoes. And this was considered rather extra culture; it was what farmers aimed at, and they rather congratulated themselves when they could accomplish it. Now, thanks, mainly, as I believe, the teaching of the agricultural press, the idea of a certain number, and only a certain number, of "culcorrain number, and only a certain number, of cut-tivatorings' being necessary is given up, and the more energetic farmers cultivate as often as there are any weeds to kill, and many intelligent and experi-enced men who have tried the plan cultivate once a week or ten day, whether there are any weeds or not. on a rather heavy loam, adds from twenty-five to fifty per cent. to the crop, while the land is in far better condition for the subsequent crops of barley, wheat and clever. I believe in "clever and plaster." I believe in making rich manure, and a good deal of it. I believe in carefully saving and applying it, and also in using artificial manures; and I believe in lime and muck, and salt and ashes; but before all, and above muos, and sait and ashes; but before all, and above all, and beyond all, I believe in underdraining and thorough cultivation. I have no heart to talk about scientific agricultural questions, although I read nearly all that is written on such subjects. The one thing that we most need, as farmers, is to be convinced of the importance and advantage of killing weeds and making the land mellow.—American Agriculturist.

"My barn is a fair success. I placed it on the shelf "My barn is a fair success. I placed it on the shelf of my hill, nearest to the upper (east) side of my place, because a barn-yard is a manufactory of fertilesers from materials of lesser weight; and it is easier to draw these down hill than up. I built its walls wholly of stones gathered or blasted from the adjacent slope, to the extent of four or five thousand tons, and laid in a box with thin mortar of (little) lime and (much) sand, filling all the interstices and binding the whole in a solid mass, till my walls are nearly one solid rock, while the roof is of Vermont slate. I drive into three stories—a basement for manures, a stable for animals, and a story above this for hay, while the grain is pitched into the left or "scaffold" above, from whose floor the roof rises steep to a height of sixteen to eighteen feet. There should have been more windows for light and air; but my barn is convenient, impervious to frost, and I am confident that eattle are wintered at a fourth less cost than when they more windows for light and air; but my barn is convenient, impervious to frost, and I am confident that cattle are wintered at a fourth less cost than when they shiver in board shanties, with cracks between the boards that will admit your hand. No part of our rural economy is more wasteful than the habitual exposure of our animals to politing, chilling storms, and to intense colds. Building with concrete is still a novelty, and was far more so ten years ago, when I built my barn. I could now build better and cheaper, but I am glad that I need not. I calculate that this barn will be shidingly useful long after I shall have been forgotten; and that, had I chosen to have my name lettered on its front, it would have remained there to honor me as a builder long after it had ceased to have any other signification."

We don't know who says this, but we believe it is strictly true, as we have never in our experience of

the dangerous habit:
"If a horse is at all inclined to kick in harness, lister propensity; believe no breaker who promises to 'take it out of him.' "

Beetles, wasps and fies destroy a great many canker worms. The former eat the worms and the fies de-posits an egg in each canker worm, that hatches out a little white maggot, which kills the worm. Other fies destroy the eggs of the canker worm. Birds also destroy many; but too many birds are killed or driven away to admit of their proving effectual. The farmer and fruit-grower must kill all the worms they can, and then birds and the friendly lascots will be much more likely in time to destroy the rest.

When a horse falls he is more frightened than his More horses fall from wearings than from any other cause.—London Horse Book.

TA Correspondent of the Practical Farme

THE AMERICAN SCIENCE ASSOCIATION. From the

of light during the process of crystalization.

Dr. True had long noticed this fact in the localities in Maine, but could not decide whether it was merely sceldental or not. If that were the fact it would militate that the state of the sta

It was not identical with those of other localities, as

Williamson, the historian. They are trappean in character, and of volcanic origin.

Mr. Vose of Paris spoke of the unusual direction of glacial action in the Androscoggin river from Gorham to Bethel.

ome central origins of glaciers. The glacial

MAINE DENTAL SOCIETY. This organization me

Winthrop; Librarian, Dr. I. Snell. Augusta; Execu-

Voted-To hold the next semi-annual meeting

Voted-To hold the next annual meeting at Bidde-

Report of Committee on dental fegislation was ac-

Dr. Randall was chosen to read an essay on chl

Dr. Thos. Haley and Dr. A. K. Gilmore were cho

After adjournment the Society enjoyed a very ples

given by Dr. J. B. Fillebrown, at his residence,

of Bath, Maine, aged about twenty-six years.

which he makes an appeal for contributions to the li-

brary and reading room of the institution, which by

maps, charts, pictures, &c., have also been freely con-

their devotion to their country, by sacrificing home

and health and everything but life itself to save her

in her hour of peril, now have an opportunity to do so." All donations to the Library or Reading Room

Mr. John Conley of this city, formerly bag-

may be directed to H. F. Wood, Chaplain.

will only be \$1 per day.

thetics at the next semi-annual meeting.

to give clinics at the next meeting.

tive Committee, Dr. Randall, Farmington,

pepted and discussed.

mourned by them.

the wound heals the young man will be a cripple for er from 4 @ 7 sts. W h. life. The next day after the accident the younger

from Pittston to Togus, belonging to Wm. L. Gray, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning 15th. work of an incendiary.

of Sidney, in this State.

The Belfast Journal says the house occupied by Gilmore Flagg, near White and McGilvery's shipyard, was burned on Sunday morning at half-past two.-Furniture mostly saved. The house was insured. This is the same building which was partially destroyshould not be the centre of refinement, literature and

passed over the Scotch Ridge, to the North of Calais on Friday week. A thunder bolt struck the chimney of a house belonging to McMurrin, near the Scotch church, and carried away one-half of it and left the caute, girth 6 ft 8 in, for \$125 per pair. A Richardson sold other half standing, and passed into the cellar, came cight two-year-olds at 8 cents 4" lb, 40 per cent. sk. up through the floor again, and passed out of the house without doing further damage, save frightening to a cent w th. lower than those of last week. an old lady almost out of her wits.

and is supposed to contain about fifty or sixty barrels of oil. It was seen Wednesday morning, distant from

has never moved from the farm on which he was born.

There are now living in the tark in the season.

There are now living in the tark in the season.

There are now living in the tark in the season. There are now living in the house with him four gen-

Anson Advocate learns, have a party at work opening a a vein of quartz rock supposed to contain gold, silver and copper, below Madison bridge on the Madison side

goes on improving with every number. The stories of the Americans. Regulations have been issued to and poems, with pictures to match, are charming. J. L. Shorey, Boston, publishers. Terms \$1.50 per an-A special cable despatch from London, received on

Saturday evening, says: "The Oxford crew were out for practice again to The coxwain's seat has been lowered, which increased number is particularly noticable for its show of illustrations, twenty-five in all, many of them being large that steadiness. They got away brickly at nearly fortunations, twenty-five in all, many of them being large that steadiness. They got away brickly at nearly for the steadiness. They got away brickly at nearly fortunations, twenty-five in all, many of them being large that steadiness. They got away brickly at nearly for very satisfactory. Good judges think that the Harvard are stated in the race. At the steadiness of the Harvard error. There is a stated in the race.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE. As the time

"The balance seems to favor the Oxford crew. If

A special by the French cable to the Boston Sunday Times, dated Paris, Aug. 21, says :

The New York Sun of Saturday, says editorially : "There are private telegrams in town from Euro

influence with their respective settlements to leave the British allegiance and seek in some form the protection of the United States, or at all events to become, in such a manner as may be decided, members of the system of the great R-public. The meeting was not public, but the results are likely to be known at an early day.

Loss of Ocean Steamships. The telegraph on Tuesday, 10th inst., brought intelligence of the loss of two ocean steamships employed in the Atlantic trade—the Germania and Cleopatra—and it is a somewhat singular fact that the vessels should have been wrecked so near each other and almost at the same time—the former on Saturday last and the other on Sunday. Both steamers struck the rocks near Trepassey, Newfoundland, probably during thick weather; and beyond the rescue of the crews and passengers scarcely anything will be saved from the wrocks.

The steamer Cimbria, belonging to the same line with the Germania, and which left New York on Tuesday for Hamburg, has received orders to touch at St. Johns, N. F., and convey the passengers of the latter ship to their destinations.

The Cleopatra, referred to above, was an English iron steamer of 902 tons, rated A 1, built at Sunder-TERRIBLE BACE WITH A BURNING OIL TRAIN. th

The Cleopatra, referred to above, was an English iron steamer of 902 tons, rated A 1, built at Sunderland, Eng., in 1865, and was owned in London.

Fraud on A Live Insurance Company.—In Pittsburg, Pa. on Monday of last week, while the remains of Conrad Gorbuch late of that city, were being taken of Conrad Gorbuch late of that city, were being taken that sunder the speed of a meteor, and really very near the speed of a hurricane (eighty miles an hour); for pursued and pursuer flew over the course, or rather down it, and around the curves, at the rate of more than seventy miles an hour, as the engineer declares, and as everybody can believe

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1869.

MESSERS. EDITORS:—Almost all Washington is out of town naw, either gone to try the Pacific Railroad, or to Salt Lake City, or to the watering places—all towns such that it was not deemed prudent to break the lowful tidings to her all at once, and she was told that

The Skowhegan Reporter says that two brothers the Unsociableness of Society. The Story of a Life, and Little Bopeep are exceedingly good, and so are the editorial departments of the magazine. Sheldon the editorial departments of the magazine at the statute prohibitions in the Coolie but not cuite deep crown to hit the large cords, the back side of his thigh, severing the large cords, value for beef. but not quite deep enough to hit the large artery. If

> brother fell from a load of hay and broke his leg. The dwelling house and barn on the road leading The barn contained about twenty-five tons of hay, mowing machine, and farming tools. Loss about \$2,000—insured one thousand. Supposed to be the

floor and expired instantly. He had been troubled from that section in any one week this season. A large portion with disease of the heart several years. He was a of the eastern eattle were working owen for which the demand highly respected citizen and leaves a large circle of has not been very active and drevers complain that they can friends. He was fifty-two years of age, and a native get home prices for them.

ed a few weeks ago. Incendiarism is suspected.

The Calais Advertiser says a violent thunder stor

Gloucester, Mass., found and towed into Portland har-bor Thursday, a whale. The whale is forty feet long, and is supposed to contain about 60% or sixty beyond.

near "Old Point," on the line of the Somerset Rail-The Brunswick Telegraph says that in the last ten

weeks Rev. Dr. Adams has attended the funerals of six persons-all old-no child or young person. Three of these of men, and three of women. The ages of the men averaged 81, of the women 78, of the

John Taylor, a Portland man, walked 100 miles in

on a recent visit to that town made some choice purchases of stock for his farm in Kansas. Among them are a beautiful Jersey cow, of Conductor Barrell, of the M. C. Railroad, for which he pays \$225; and two Calves, of Dr. Boutelle, at \$200 dollars. All are of 12 00a17 00. the purest blood, and very fine animals. A pair of Poar quiet and heavy—sales, 275 bbis—new mess at 33 008 horses, of high price, are also in the list, bought in

Brown's Mountain at Mt. Desert have been burning over a week and one side has been consumed from the top to the base.

On Thursday last, as Mrs. Simon Stone of Kenneounkport, was riding on Granite street, Biddeford, her horse became frightened and ran furiously down the street, throwing Mrs. Stone from her carriage, and

inflicting severe if not fatal injuries.

The Portland Argus says that many of the buoys along the coast of Maine need the services of the paint pot. In numerous cases it is quite impossible to tell Pacific Si

a black from a red buoy until right up to it, which is inconvenient to strange navigators. The correspondent of the Baston Journal says a child has been born in the town of Pittston which completes four generations of a family born and all

young mother is the daughter of ner nussans which furnishes an interesting genealogical problem to

##AY—New hay comes into marans

##AY—New hay comes into ma chias Union office a piece of granite and quartz, containing what appears to be veins of copper, and iron or silver. The specimen was taken out of a deposit,

at Cole's Hill, on the "Dorman Parm" in Columbia, and has attracted attention at times for several years. E. O. Hale, formerly connected with the Portland Advertiser, and also the Argus, died at Austin, Texas, of consumption, recently. There has been great excitement in Litchfield about

mad dog. It appears that a dog in Stevens' town, a mad dog. It appears that a dog in Stevene' town, so called, tried to bite a boy, tore his coat sleeve off and stratched his arm, but did not succeed in biting him. From there he went to West Gardiner and bit a number of dogs. Then he took a circle and came to North Litchfield. Mr. Robie, who killed the dog with a mowing-machine scythe, cut the end of one of his fingers off, and otherwise scarred his hand, in the fight. He does not know whether he got any of the froth or not, but his hand and arm pained him severally one night.

It is said that there will be a moderate yield in the Oxford hop fields, under cultivation this year.

Many

Mappl.ES—Green, \$3 50.3 7 00; dried applics, none in market.

BEANS—Quoted firm as \$46024 00; Yellow eye, \$3 00.003 26; BUTERE.—Plenty—the very best does not command over 350.00 His self-like points which is self-like points which is self-like points which week.—Large shore, \$7 00.007 60; Large Bank, 0 75007 25; Banall, \$3 7500 4 25. Pollock, 4 000st 56.

FIGH.—The tendency is toward a decline of prices. No change in our quotations this week.—Large shore, \$7 00.007 60; Large Bank, 0 75007 25; Banall, \$3 7500 4 25. Pollock, 4 000st 56.

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FIGH.—The tendency is toward a decline of prices. No change in a market.

BEANS—Quoted firm as \$46004 50; Call Planty our prices. The short of the prices of the second of the prices. No change in the lower grades. We quote with a slight advance in yellow corn. We applied to the prices. The short of the prices of the prices. The short of the

Oxford hop fields, under cultivation this year. Many have plowed up their fields and put in other crops, while in some instances large fields are left untouched. Old hope are being sent off to some extent from Bethel, at eight cents. The price for new it is thought will be fifteen cents, which will about pay the cost of oul-tivation.

For a period of sixty-nine years from the establishment of the United States District Court in the East-

nent of the United States District Court in the Eastold and estoemed resident of Garland was seriously if Round hogs, none. not fatally injured a few days since by falling from a

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer via International Telegraph Company, Cattle Markets.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD WEDNESDAY, August 25, 1860 At market this week, 3167 cattle, 9532 sheep and lambs, 600

for actual trade,
Milcon Cows—Batra, \$85 to \$115. Ordinary, \$50 to \$80.
Sronus.—35 to 55 % head, yearlings \$18 to \$28; 2 year olds
\$30 to 42; 3 year olds \$45 to \$68, or much according to their SHEEP AND LANDS-In lots, 42 25, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50 for comme

Swinz-Spring pigs, wholesale, 12c; retail, 12@15 \(\psi \) ib; Store pigs, wholesale 10@11 cents \(\psi \) ib.; retail, 11@13 cents \(\psi \) ib.; Hipps-Brighton, 94-2019; Country, 94291 eta W th.

POULTRY-Extra, 18a20 cents & B.; medlum, 16@17 ets; poo

About half-past six o'clock last Tuesday evening, as Mr. Silas L. Hoxie was standing behind the counter in his store in Boston, he suddenly sank to the and 137 sheep; Wells & Richardson, 90 cattle.

sold three heifers at 10 cents # fb. 40 per cent. shrinkage; on girth 6 fi 4 in, for \$145; one pair girth 6 ft 8 in, for \$195. E. H. Porter sold one pair, girth 64 feet for \$180; one pair, girth 6 feet 10 inches for \$210. G. Wells sold one pair, girth 6 feet 10 inches for \$220; one ox for \$83; six 2-year-olds for \$20 per head. D. Wells sold 11 good 2-year-olds @ 31 per head; one pair workers, girth 7 feet for \$235; one pair girth 7 feet 2 inches for \$245; one pair steers, girth 6 feet 5 inches, \$160; C Frost sold one pair I Collins, Jr., sold one pair, girth 6 feet 11 inches for \$195; on

The supply of beef cattle from the West was large, and prices would be at the opening. There was quite a large lot of Text The mackerel schooner Congress, Capt. Moran of cattle in market, many of them were in a good condition, and

the vessel about three miles, when about sixty miles off Cape Elizabeth. When the crew got alongside, which was about noon, there was a quantity of fresh blubber coming out of him, and in his side was a bomb lance. He had probably been dead two or three days.

There is an old gentleman named Barrows living near Rockland who has out hay from one farm, with his own hands, for sixty-six years, save one. He has lived in three towns, two counties and two States and lived in three towns, two counties and two States and lived in three towns, two counties and two States and lived in three towns, two counties and two States and lived in three towns, two counties and two States and lived in three towns, two counties and two States and lived in three towns.

as never moved from the farm on which he was born, there are now living in the house with him four generations.

Without change of importance, though the tone is on the whole rather weak. The late saliarres in the dry goods trade and marrations.

Westrs. Fassett & Johnson of West's Mills, so the Anson Advocate learns, have a party at work opening accumulating supplies, and prices are hardly so strong.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Aug. 25.

CORN EXCHANGE—The market for Flour remains about as dull as previously noticed. We quote Western superfine at \$5.75 at \$6.00; Common extras, \$75.47.00; medium extras, and baicra' brands, 725 a \$50; White wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at \$60009 60; white wheat Illinois at \$8.50 to 9.50; and 8t. Louis flour at \$50cil \$\text{P}\$ bbl. Southern flour is quiet at \$7.000 12.00 \$\text{P}\$ bbl, including choice family.

Corn is que at \$1.32001 of \$2.000 \$1.0

35 for Southern yellow.
Oats are selling at 734075c by bush for Southern and Western.
Rys 1 25 49 1 30.
Shorts \$25 004027 00; Fine Feed \$2349\$50; and Middlings at

winthrop is the Danner town to can buy the pure breed, if you have a "pooket full of rocks." Mr. Lewis wood has sold a heifer Jersey calf four weeks old, for \$75. Mr. William Beals has the nicest Jersey calf we have ever seen. He has refused \$85 for it.

Mr. Jotham Munson, of Wesley, while going to a neighbor's, Aug. 9th, was thrown from his wagon, fracturing his skull and otherwise injuring him.—

Though unconscious most of the time, yet it is probable.

Though unconscious most of the time, yet it is probable.

Though unconscious most of Rasher and Northern at \$15 @ \$22 \psi ton as to quality.

Riding Park in Lowell, Friday. The prize for which he walked was \$200.

The Waterville Mail says that I. S. Kallech, Rsq., on a vecent which is that the state and twenty-size and twenty-size

Gold and Stock Market.

Money market to-day was easy at 6s7 per cent., the capart of the day, but afterwards 6 became the general rate, a before 3 o'clock loans were made at 5 per cent.

The Gold market closed this afternoon at 1 352.

choice lots.

BEANS—Pea, \$3 25a3.50; Yellow eyes, \$2 75.

FLOUR—Super to common extra, \$8 00@\$8 50; living within half a century. The mother is fifteen years of age, the grand-mother twenty-eight years, and the great-grand-mother forty-eight years. The young mother is the daughter of her husband's sister, which is in an unsound condition being in market; quotations \$100.000 for his a yet, and we quote nominal; \$100.000 for his a yet, and yet his a yet, and

akins, 85@78c.; Hides, 84@9; Oaif akins, 20@25c.
LIME—\$165 per seak.

MEAL—Corn meal has the same range as corn, and for the same reason, \$100m1135 \(\psi\$ \) tush.; Bye meal, \$150.

PROPUCE—New Posatoes have declined to 65c@75 per bush.; eggs, 25@27c; tard, 25c.

PROPUSIONS—Beef by the quarter. \$\mathrm{8}\) 12c.; Mutton 65; Round hog, 12\(\mathrm{2}\) 12\(\mathrm{2}\) 21 (lear sait pork, \$33\(\mathrm{8}\) 40; Tarkeys, 12\(\mathrm{2}\) 13; Obickens, 15\(\mathrm{2}\) 20; Fowl, 15\(\mathrm{2}\) 15c; Obickens, 15\(\mathrm{2}\) 20 pounds.

WOOD—Mill wood, \$50\(\mathrm{2}\) 50\(\mathrm{2}\) 50.

WOOL—Nominal: sales at 40\(\mathrm{2}\) 5c.

Portland Market.

SATURDAY, Aug. 21, 1869 APPLES—Green, \$3 50.87 00; dried apples, none in marks BEANS—Quoted firm at 3 56004 00; Yellow eye, \$3 00.003

not fatally injured a few days since by falling from a cart from which he was unloading may. The oxen starting suddenly Mr. Osgood was thrown from the nart striking upon his head, breaking his shoulder and starting several ribe, besides other severe injuries, which it is feared may prove fatal.

Mr. Joseph H. Nash of Jay, claims the mowing championship of Reaching County, baying settlems.

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Editor's Table. Our Washington Letter.

proceedings of the American Science Association held Cumberland County, held in Portland on Thursday in Salem, Mass., last week, we extract the following last, the following nominations were made:—For Senwhich will be of interest to Maine readers:—

"On Wednesday, Professor C. C. Hitchcock read a valuable paper upon the Gold Fields of New Hamp-Prof. Hunt, of Canada, followed, and spoke of the clations between the gold on the Chaudlere river and learning of Raymond. For Clerk of the Courts—William F.

relations between the gold on the Chaudiere river and New Hampshire.

Rev. A. C. Hamlin of Bangor read a paper on the presious gems in the United States. Diamonds have been found in California, South and North Carolina; Garnets in Fitchburg; Pyropes in Pennsylvania, in the sands of Mexico, at Pike's Peak in the Colorade. Beautiful cinnamon gernets have been found in Phipsburg in Maine; Spinelle in New York; Tiraus in New York; Chrysobeit topas in Connecticut; Amethyst in Oxford county, Me; Opal in several places; Sapphire in Pennsylvania, Montana; Berryl in Paris, Me.; Royalston in Mass.; Tourmalines of great value at Mt. Mioa, in Paris, Me.; indeed they have never been excelled. Most of the gems are found near the surface. Turquois is found in New Mexico.

Dr. Hamlin then presented a specimen of rubellite from Paris, Me., weighing over one pound—the largest in the world. He then exhibited a splendid set of jewels out from our native precious stones. This collection was the centre of much attraction, especially from the ladies.

On Thursday Interval of those who favor the election of Cape Elizabeth.

At a convention of those who favor the election of Mr. Hichborn for Governor, held in Waterville, on Thursday last, the following nominations for Kenne-beo County were made: Sonators, Eli Jones, China; Rev. G. W. Quinby, Augusta; F. E. Webb, Winthrop. County Attorney, Eara Kempton, Mt. Vernon. County Treasurer, C. B. Cates, Vassalboro'. County Commissioner, Alfred Winslow, Waterville. The meeting was addressed by Maj. Arthur Deering of Rockland, and A. G. Lebroke, Eaq. of Foxcroft.

In Sagadahoc County, the Hichborn men have nominated for Senator, Hon. B. F. Tallman of Richmond; for County Commissioner, Hon. Samuel Farnham of Woolwich; for County Treasurer, John C. Piper Esq. of Bath.

In Penebscot County, a convention of the support-

Eaton of Cape Elizabeth.

ers of Mr. Hichborn, held in Bangor, on Wednesday, colored minerals of tourmaline, beryl and amethyst were always found near the surface of rocks proving that they had received their coloring from the action the following nominations were made : For Senators, Lyndon Oak, of Garland; Amos Pickard, Bangor Rev. Smith Baker, Oldtown. County Treasurer, J. S. Kimball, Bangor. County Commissioner, John D. Rooks, Clifton. Hon. Lyndon Oak has since published a letter, declining the Senatorial nomination. At the Democratic County Convention for Kenne

itate against the generally received opinion that de-nudation had taken place to a great extent since the rocks of New England were formed. He also thought the Hebron locality was a mass of loosely constructed boulders in place and not transported. Anotoer lo-cality of tourmalines is found on the meridianal line, bec County, held at Augusta Wednesday, Hon. T. L. Stanton, Br. dford Sawtelle and C. D. White were nominated for Senators, V. D. Pinkham for County in the north part of the city of Auburn, though of no great value, except the fact that they were all evidently saline deposits. A boulder of rubellite was discovered about the year 1834 in the town of Gorbam, Me. Treasurer, and Emery O. Bean for County Attorney. At the Republican County Convention, held at Augusta Friday, Hon. F. E. Webb was nominated for County Attorney, to fill the vacancy caused by the

death of S. C. Harley. The Highborn Temperance and Anti-Capital Punishment party of Oxford county, will hold a convention at Paris on Tuesday, 31st inst., for the nomina tion of county officers.

It was not identical with those of other localities, and its origin is not known. This embraces all that is known of localities of colored tourmalines in Maine. These tourmalines are described by Rammelsberg as Manganesian, and owe their color undoubtedly to the action of manganese on their silicates.

Prof. Hunt replied that colored gems are found in the deepest mines, which seemed to confirm the remarks made by Dr. True.

The next paper was from Prof. John Johnston on the Geology of the seacoast of Maine. The coast of Maine is a coast of denudation by the action of the Atlantic. The rooks are thrown into anticlinal folds, giving promontories, producing friths or estuaries. The islands on the coast have resisted the action of the ocean. Monhegan Island is not granite, but mostly of barren rock instead of arable land as described by Williamson, the historian. They are trappean in The morals of our sister city of Lewiston seem be sadly in need of reformation. In the Journal of Tuesday last we find accounts of a house robbery on the previous Thursday night; a bloody row on Lincoln street, on Sunday, out of which the belligerent came with broken noses and black eyes; the arrest on the same day of four fair but frail creatures with a male friend in another house, where a general scrimmage was in progress, with the usual accompaniment of torn clothes and scratched faces, all the Psof. Agassiz states that glacial action was local and showing unmistakable marks of the fray. On the general, which apparently contradict each other. As mountains are denuded the direction of glaciers would grade on a pic-nic exogration, and the occasion was grade on a pic-nic excursion, and the occasion was one of unlimited drunkenness, riot and outrage. The period was one great unique whole from beginning to end. In reply to a question he said that ice will move on a level, and that 15,000 feet of ice had accumulated, which in gradually melting had produced the different phenomena that the White Mountains had, Journal says "Tim. Buckley, a rough customer, began the day's "festivities" by assaulting Mr. Charles different phenomena that the White Mountains had, being the centre of glacial action. Prof. Agassiz was pulled the bung out of a molasses hogshead in his tore and let the molasses run out on the floor. The fight soon became general. One or two citizens go at Winthrop on the 18th and 19th inst., Dr. Gilmore, involved. Buckley got two highly opaque eyes out of President, in the chair. The Society made choice of the scrape. Mr. Richardson's store suffered severely the following officers for the ensuing year: Presi- Furniture was broken, glass smashed, and \$50 in dent, Dr. Thos. Haley, Biddeford; Vice President, Dr. money taken. The Priest soon appeared on the Thos. Fillebrown, Lewiston; Scoretary, Dr. E J. Rob- grounds to quell the disturbance, in which effort he erts, Vassalboro'; Treasurer, Dr. J. B. Fillebrown. was, however, but temporarily successful, as other rows soon followed. Get a company of drunker roughs into a crowd of picnickers, and continuou peace can't long be preserved. The departure of the Augusta, with the view of pressing dental legislation. train was made the occasion for more riotous conduct Stones were fired, pistols discharged and very pande

grade for trial." Voted unanimously to urge the matter before the oming Legislature, and appointed a new Committee. neapolis Tribune announces the death, at his resi-Dr. Haley then read a very interesting and instrucdence in Anoka, Minnesota, of the Hon. Thomas G tive paper on the use of carbolic acid, which subject Jones. He was a native of Eastport, Me, and was was further discussed by the Society. A clinic was in the Maine Legislature. In 1855 he removed to ride zinc, Dr. Fillebrown to read an essay on Anes-Dubuque, Iowa, and three years later to Anoka. He became a prominent man in the State-was collector of internal revenue of the district for four years un der Lincoln and Johnson, and was one of the presi dential electors last fall. He leaves a wife and three ant trip down the Annabescook lake, and in the evedaughters, and a very large circle of friends to mourn ning accepted an invitation to partake of a co'lation His death was very sudden. He went with a pic-nic party to Lake George, thirteen miles from Anoka, and went in bathing. While in the water he ceived of the death in Virginia City, Nevada, of Al- was seized with illness and immediately started for bert M. Springer, son of Capt. Elisha Springer of home. He grew rapidly worse and died early the

monium raised generally. Two of the rowdies were

subsequently arrested in Lewiston and taken to Bel-

this city. The manner of his death is thus stated, next morning. The funeral took place on the 15th He was sitting in a refreshment saloon in conversawith masonic ceremonies. tion with other persons, where, without warning of danger, he was stealthily approached from behind by a person whose name is not given, with whom he had port a further decline of fifty cents a ton on coal-a preserving their order, will prevent the adoption of a had a previous misunderstanding, and struck a vio-Republican form of government in France during the lent blow on the back of the head with a pistol, which speculators have organized another strike among the crushed in his skull, and produced almost instant death. The murderer succeeded in making his escape, and we do not learn that he has yet been arrested. operatives. At Hazleton, Pa., the strike has assumed a pretty serious aspect. The strikers there are labor ers who are employed by the miners to assist them i The event has brought sorrow to an estimable family in our midst, and the untimely death of a son and loading and removing the coal after it has been blast-brother so well deserving of their love will long be ed. On Monday they stopped the pumps in all the mines. The sheriff of the county had been telegraph ed to, and was about to start with engineers and as We learn from the Silver City (Idaho) Avalanche

> fray between two men, in which pistols were resorted out a force to protect them. to, a young man named William Albion Johnson who A correspondent informs us that Capt. Joh was passing at the time, was accidentally shot, the Smith and wife, of Union, celebrated their golden wedball penetrating the region of the heart, and producing almost instant death. The Avalanche says the ding on the 8th inst. All their children, six in num murdered man is highly spoken of by those who knew ber, with their husbands and wives were present, b him. He lived for some time in Canon City, Oregon, sides a large number of grand-children, four or fiv and lately came to Silver City from Elko, Nevada, in great-grand-children—the entire number of relative which State a brother now resides. He was a native numbering fifty-seven. Among the presents were many valuable articles of gold and silver, including several pieces of the genuine coin, so rare a sight s THE U. S. ASYLUM AT TOGUS. We have received the present time. An address appropriate to the oc from Rev. H. F. Wood, Chaplain of the U. S. Asylum | casion was made by Rev. A. J. Rich, of Westminster

Mass. The occasion was one of great interest and for disabled soldiers at Togus, a communication, in MAINE GRAND COMMANDERY IN CAMP. The Gran his efforts within a few weeks past now numbers about Commandery of Knights Tempiar of Maine, most of six hundred volumes of valuable books, and one hun-The object of the Convention will be to present defined and long page of and magazines sent regularly into camp at Cushing Subbath School La- used and forty page of and magazines sent regularly into camp at Cushing's Island, Portland Harbor, on by the publishers, gratis. One of Mason & Hamlin's Tuesday last, 350 strong, under Grand Commance Chas. H. McLellan. Ten Commanderies are repre splendid cabinet organs has also been given the institution by the manufacturers, and school apparatus, sented. They arrived by boats and special trains and were received by the city Commanderies and escorted tributed. But this, he says, is just a beginning to Masonic Hall, and thence to steamer Ella, in which "There is room on our shelves still for many more, they embarked at one o'clock for the Island. They and all who regard it not a sacrifice but a privilege to will remain in camp four days, returning Friday P give for the benefit of our brave boys who have shown M., when the whole command will parade in the city

Indian Appares. A despatch from Helana, Mor tana, says that the Blackfeet Indians have been run ning off stock between Eelena and Benton, and yes terday they killed Malcom Clark and badly wounder one of his sons at a ranche twenty-five miles from Helena. They threaten to make a raid of Gallatin nebec county, has issued a circular inviting the attend. Valley. There is much excitement among the setance of the members of the School Committees of the tiers. A farmer from Missouri was robbed of \$3600 several towns in the county, to a convention in Wa- at Omaha yesterday.

terville on Priday, (Institute week,) Sept. 8d, for the Last week the revenue officers in Philadelphia Free entertainment will be provided for all delegates who send their names to the chairman of the Committee on Entertainment—J. W. Danielson, Esq., Lewiston, on or before September 8th. It is hoped the committee will be able to secure free return tickets over the leading railroad and steamboat lines in the subject of educational training. Those desiring one tax on every second barrel of whiskey manufacture. to attend the convention, will be furnished with free return tickets over either the Maine Central or Port-Government official are ordered to push to prosecution land & Kennebec Railroads. The fare at the hotels in this case,

> The Dirigo Base Ball club of this city, having vanquished every club in this State who have contested for the Junior championship, are desirous of measaged for the Junior championship for the Junior champions aring their skill with some of the metropolitan clubs. hundred and fifty gross per day, using up four hun-For this purpose they propose visiting Boston next week, and playing with the Excelsions and other crack clubs of the city and vicinity. Hon. John S. Tenney, ex-Chief Justice of th

Supreme Judicial Court, and one of the ablest law yers of Maine, died at his residence in Norridgewood ipons earlier and is more productive than any gage master on the P. & R. R., performed a daring and heroic deed recently at Old Orchard Beach by resource at the farm in China advertised by our friend, atch, Esq., is all it is claimed to be, and we are the purchaser, whoever he may be, of a The noble act clicited the admiration of all who with port, commencing September 14th at 10 e'clock, to

Price 10 cents per copy.

that on Thursday, 29th ult., in the course of an af- sistants to run the engines in the mines, and will call

In the 380 pages of this little work, there is more instructive and practical matter than in any work of the kind with which we are acquainted, and we feel at liberty to say with another, that in our opinion it will meet successfully a great want on the part of students. For sale in this city by Clapp & North.

The September Magazines. The Galaxy contains a long time, and by the way, I am inclined to accept the old theory, revived by recent developments in his majestry, that the sun is a ball of fire. I am cortain the child was an adopted one. The The Sapermann Magazines. The Galaxy concept the old theory, revived by recent developments in this some articles of unusual excellence. Susan his majesty, that the sun is a ball of fire. I am corpleting, a novel by Mrs. Edwards, and "Put Yourself in his Place," by Chas. Reade, are continued.

Susan by the way, I am inclined to accept the old theory, revived by recent developments in his majesty, that the sun is a ball of fire. I am corpleting a poy, five years out, white a club. On inquiry his was beating the child was an adopted one. The found that the child was an adopted one. The same couple adopted a child once before, but it soon died of "a trouble in the head."

Working Oxes—Extra, \$250@3 00; Ordinary 1 50@2 52 per pair. The supply in market is larger than the demand requires Chas. W. Elliott has an interesting article on the Jermer. I wonder what does Brigham Young think, to sey Cows. Richard Grant White writes sensibly about have his domain assailed so treely by senators and re-

Godey's Lady's Book contains a fine frontispiece, trade, and I wonder if we shall really have "China in The Cottage Home, the usual excellent fashion plate our kitchens," and how long they will talk broken and patterns, stories and sketches by Marion Har-land, M. E. Wood and others, besides other attrac-when our backs are turned, and how the negro will tions. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, publisher. Terms like these rivals in the affections of the people, and whether Mrs. John Chinaman is not the coming woman? I wonder if chignons are really "going out,"

ies, contains articles from Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne, with double skirts and paniers and braids, and single F. S. Cozzens, Caroline Cheesbore, Fennimore Coopskirts and simplicity "coming in?" and what those er, R. H. Stoddard, Bayard Taylor, and others of our who have worn so much top-dressing as to deaden their natural hair, are going to do about it? Use most popular writers. R. B. Kimball's Story of Today is very interesting. G. P. Putnam & Son, New some renovator, I suppose. I wonder if universal male attire, which Mrs. Stanton advocates, will ever York, publishers. Terms \$4 per annum. Arthur's Home Magazine contains, among much be popular, and if half the beauty of the world would not be blotted out? I am sure the women would nev-

other interesting reading for the month, a Temperance Story, by the author of Ten Nights in a Bar- er be content with coats of sober black, but would room; and two continued stories, by T. S. Arthur and have them like Joseph's little coat, of many colors. Miss Virginia F. Townsend. Published by T. S. Ar- And I wonder if the Capital is going to be removed? and how long it will take to settle down upon which thur & Sons, Philadelphia. Terms \$2 per annum. Once a Month, from the same publishers, is excel-lently well filled with original and selected articles. has swallowed up business here, and whether business The Mills of Tuxbury, a serial story of much merit, would not swallow up the Capital in Chicago, or St. is continued to the twentieth chapter. Terms \$1.50 Louis, or some such place? and whether the Capital

The Children's Hour, of which the author is the art, and whether, when the South is open to enterauthor is the editor, is one of the best magazines for prise and improvement, it will not be nearer the centhe instruction and entertainment of children. Terms tre where it is, than it once was? and whether, after \$1.25 per annum.

they commence carrying it around, it will not "estab-The Atlantic Monthly contains an article from the lish a precedent," and whether the act would be exen of Mrs. Stowe, which has already attracted unu- actly reverential to the memory of the grown-up little ual attention in literary circles, "The True Story of boy who "could not tell a lie, pa?" Lady Byron's Life." If the statements are true, it y Byron's Life. If the "noble poet" a hissing for the international boat race between the Harvard and repreach throughout the world. Parton has an College and Oxford University crews draws nigh, the article on "Log-rolling in Congress." Rev. James excitement in sporting circles increases, and much Freeman Clarke and Bayard Taylor are among the space in the newspapers is given up to speculations contributors to this number. Osgood & Co., Publishupon the relative prospects of success of the contenders. Boston. Terms \$4.00 per appum.

ing crews. The London Land and Water says : Lippincott's Magazine is a fine number. Antho ny Trollope's new story, The Vicar of Bellhampton, is continued, and there are articles from George Fitz-bugh, Epes Sargent, Robert Dale Owen and others of the Americans win we will not only learn their new style of rowing, but how to maintain it. If the Harv-bugh, Epes Sargent, Robert Dale Owen and others of their best at any time, it will be an aquatic revoluour best American writers. J. B. Lippincott & Co., tion." from Saturday Review: "We do not attach any from Sat Our Young Folks continues the "Story of a Bad importance to the time made in training. If the Harvard crew win the race we will acknowledge that our style of rowing are antiquated abames Parton, of Discovery of the Maderia Islands; surdiffies."

T. Trowbridge, of Lawrence, Among the Iron Men; From the Spectator: "The opinion in respect to

the author of "Six Hundred Dollars a Year" writes nearly even. The public are inquiring if the Ameripleasantly of Gardening for Girls, and there are several other articles by interesting writers, and some a hard one, but the race is likely to be close. good illustrations. ood illustrations.

Oxford; if good, the Harvards will win. A nice, slow, English drizzle is the thing to take the heart out

lustration of city and country children when brought face to face. The letter press of this elegant magatire for juvenile readers, is most interesting, and the

selections of foreign magazine literature. The number for August 28th, is one of the most readable of the series. Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston, publishers.

NIBS. A London letter to New York says a meeting was lately held in London, consisting of all the most eminent representatives of the Pacific colonies, and presided over by one of the most eminent, if not the mains about the same that it has during the past was a lately held in London, consisting of all the most eminent representatives of the Pacific colonies, and the colonies are that they have been overtrained. The betting remains about the same that it has during the past was a lately held in London, consisting of all the most eminent representatives of the Pacific colonies. nost eminent, colonial governors. At this gathering week." deep and general dissatisfaction was expressed with the political and moral relations of their important the political and moral relations of their important pean gentlemen, who ought to understand the subject and growing countries with the parent state, and all which state that the Harvard men have been overthe influential colonists present, representing, in fact, all the important interests of their respective settlements, joined in the expression of a determination to require of Great Britain some reconstruction of her Covertraining is a mistake into which a crew of encountry of the structure of the construction of her construction of the constr to colonial empire, which should afford them a guarantee that the interests of the various colonies should receive prompt and due attention. In the event of this being found impracticable, and the sense of the meet-of Harvard should have been led into an error which ing was decidedly that it would be so found, it was decidedly that it would be so found by the sould be so found by the influence with their respective settlements to leave the British allegiance and seek in some form the protec-

A PROVITABLE DAY'S PLOWING.—One day last work, as Mr. Vann of the Cherokee Nation, was plowing in his field at Webster Falls, his plow struck semething, stopping his mule. Supposing it to be root, he struck the mule with his lash, and it gave sudden pull, when up came five old Spanish dollars.

Mr. Vann went to the spot where the coin appeared, and on examination found a keg full of the coin. The staves of the keg were rotten, but the dollars were as sound as when coined at the old Spanish mint. On digging up the keg he found it contained \$5000, all in old Spanish dellars of the date of about 1806, and American half dollars of old date. The keg must have been buried twenty or thirty years age. Since the finding of this money the whole field has been dug up in search of hidden treasure.

of Conrad Gorbuch late of that city, were being taken to the cometery, the coffin was taken in charge by the corrower at the suggestion of the agent of a Life Insurance Company. The body was examined and then allowed to be buried. The agent states that the deceased had been insured for a few thousands for some years, and that recently a party fraudulently representing himself as the deceased, who it is claimed was ill at the time, applied for and obtained an additional insurance to the amount of \$27,000. Foul play is suspected and the matter is being investigated.

ESCAPE OF CUBAN PRISONERS.—A number of the prisoners of state, exiled to Fernande Po by the Spanish authorities last March, have escaped from imprisonment. They left Fernando Po in a small canoe, evading the vigilance of their guards and put to sea, where a small cloop carried them to the coast of Guinea. Here they formed another cance from a hollow tree and arrived, by great exertions, at the mouth of the river Calabor, where they embarked for Liverpool. Three of the number have arrived in New York.

A PROPITABLE DAY'S PROWING.—One day last wock, as Mr. Vanu of the Cherokee Nation, was plow-

championship of Franklin County, having cut one-

CleMainc Farmer.

Augusta, Saturday, Aug. 28, 1869. TERMS OF THE MAINE PARMER. These terms will be rigidly athered to in all a All payments made by subscribers to the PARKER will be

show the time to which he has paid, and will cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. EFA subscriber desiring to change the post effect d majoh if has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable

COLLECTORS' NOTICE. V. DARLING Is now canvassing and collecting in Wi Our Agent Mr. S. I. SMALL will call upon Subscribers in Francis County. during July and August. In County, during July and August.

Mr. John F. Nurr, recently appointed travelling agent for the
France will visit our subscribers in New Brunswick during the
months of August and September. On Thursday, Dr. Hamlin spoke of the fact that the

Napoleon Third. A little more than a year ago, Mr. John S. C. Ab bott, in his "Life of Napoleon Third," attempted to convince the reading public that there was no country in the world where the people enjoyed a larger degree of personal liberty, and were more united in support of the government, or where the general condition of ity was more prosperous and happy, than which inspired his biography of Napoleon First, and which is characteristic of the man, he proceeded to represent the present Emperor of the French as one of the most extraordinary men the world ever produced, and one specially prepared by Providence for the great

crisis which succeeded the demolition of the Bourbon and Orleans dynasties; a liberal ruler, who new for seventeen years has "consecrated all his vast abilities and tiveless energies in building up and consolidating" ocratic institutions, so that France might have a government resting upon the stability of institutions. and not upon the life of a single man. The ghastly truth, however, which thoughtful ob servers of current events have long recognized, and

which the people of France themselves have at last become awakened to, is that this divinely appointed ruler has for seventeen years been employing all his talents and energies to illustrate in his own reign the despotic motto of Louis XIV, "L'etat c'est moi"-"I am the State." It is true that in November 1852, when the French people, weary of revolution and convulsion were longing for repose, Napoleon was chosen hereditary Emperor by a vote closely approximating to unanimity. The prestige of the Napoloonie name was then potent in France, and the democratic 'Idees" of Louis had been widely circulated among the people. Neither the Legitimists, the Orleanists, the Republicans nor the Socialists, could promise them that stability and security which they believed to be signified by the magic name of Napoleon. The grand coup d'etat was effeceed under circumstances most favorable to ultimate dictatorship; for the Emperor was invested with almost absolute power by this overwhelming majority of the people. The people entrusted their liberties in his hands, believing him to be a safe custodian. During all these years, however, the Emperor has been quietly and steadily exercising his power, encroaching upon the freedom of the press, and trampling upon popular rights, until the poor peasant was scarcely permitted to chant the inspiring "Marsellaise'' for fear of insurrection. But unhappily, like all European monarchs, Napoleon has been living during all these years in a little world of his own, shut out from free intercourse with the people, flattered by fawning courtiers and ministers, never breathing the air of popular liberty, and unmindful o the progress which liberal thought has been making throughout Europe. Hence it was that he was surprised and astounded when the recent elections told serting their rights, and were determined to have a voice in the government. The result could be considcred in no other light than as a solemn judgment against the government of France. It indicated a manifest destiny which no intelligent man could fail to observe. Yet the Emperor endeavored to conceal his emotion, and continued to show the same misapprehension of the spirit of the age. It was still "Aut

aroused to the fact that when the people "decree," they must be obeyed. It may be true that the deplorable ignorance and abject condition of the lower classes of the French people—a condition in which the peasantry of the country will strive to keep them in, for the purpose of are determined to have a constitutional government with those well organized checks and balances which are the fundamental idea of free institutions. They will not be satisfied with the old dictatorship with a change of base, with new tactics and fine promises for the future. After seventeen years of arbitrary rule, they will not submit to another coup d'etat for the "salvation" of the country. All the important events that have transpired since the elections go to show that France will have a constitution or a revolution and whatever may follow. What they blindly accepted in 1852, they will no longer submit to. Napoleon

Casar, aut nihil." The extraordinary weakness and

irresolution, however, which have appeared in his

later movements, show that he remembers the revolu-

tion of '93, and the "Reign of Terror," and is at last

Third must cease to be dictator and become a constitutional ruler, or go the way of his uncle, Napoleo STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION. The com mittee authorized for the purpose, have issued a call for a State Sabbath School Convention, to assemble at

the First Baptist Church in Lewiston, on Tuesday,

Sept. 14th, at 3 P. M., to continue its session to the 16th (Thursday) inclusive. All Sabbath Schools connected with Evangelica churches in Maine, are earnestly invited to send one delegate for every fifty Sabbath School members. The object of the Convention will be to present defistruction in Maine the widest possible in its reach,

most practical in its modes, and effective in its results

With a view to this end, the following among other subjects are recommended for discussion

I. The relations of the Pastor to the Sabbati

II. Duties of Superintendents III. Teachers' Meetings. IV. Bible Classes

V. Sabbath School Concert.

VL Object and Illustrative Teaching.

Aention, conducting it as a Sabbath School.

Among the distinguished Sabbath School workers expected to be present are Rev. J. H. Vincent of New Wells, Esq., of New York city.

Free entertainment will be provided for all delegate

Though large, he is not unwieldly; a good We are indebted to our friend and agent, Stephen N. Taber, for a nice mess of Early Rose potatoes. table, we have found nothing to equal it in quality. It also ripens earlier and is more productive than any

J. C. Miller of Wilton, which seems to be gaining

foreign News.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LATERIT PROM EUROPE.

Dispatches via. English and Present Chales the Common Com

Minister at Vienna.

LONDON, Aug. 20. The Times in an article on the recent liberal changes in the French Government, says Emperor Napoleon, after presiding over the destinies of France for seventeen years, and after doing much to make amends for the loss of the liberties of France, will do well if, by restoring those liberties, he proven that he considers the remainder of his reign a prelude to that of his son. There will be no lack of opportunities for the French to accustom themselves to regard the son as the natural lieutenant of the father.

mersmith bridge was nine minutes and twenty-two seconds. The Oxfords only rowed from the aqueduct the Hammersmith bridge, making the distance in nine

in the movement. Great fears are entertained for the preservation of order.

The Regent Serrano positively denies that he sustains the pretensions of the Duke Montpensier to the throne of Spain, and declares that he is entirely neutral of the question of the disposal of the crown.

Paris, Aug. 24. The Empress and Prince Imperial have arrived at Lyons on their way to the East.

The late American Minister to Paragusy, Gen. McMahon, and Mrs. Worthington, from Buenos Ayres, are reported on their way to the United States.

It is reported that when Minister MoMahon approached the lines of the allies, on his return from the headquarters of President Lopes, he was badly received by the Brasilians. His escort bearing a white flag, was attacked by some cavalry, although Count D'eu had notified the army of the expected arrival of the Minister.

A comparatively few monopolise the Beauty as well as the attention of Society. This cught not to be so, but it is, and will be decisive. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisive. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisive. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be write the Bloom of Youth and a refined, sparking Beauty to the Complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural.

Complexion pleasing, powerful and natural.

Lyon's Kathanon is the Beat Hair Dressing.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and the tention of Society. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught not be so, but it is, and the tention of Society. This cught not be so, but it is, and will be decisty. This cught no

ceived by the Brasilians. His escort bearing a white flag, was attacked by some cavalry, although Count D'eu had notified the army of the expected arrival of the Minister.

The reported pillaging of the American Legation at Asuncion is confirmed.

London, Aug 24. The Harvard four were out this morning in Biblot's boat, which was weighted to the standard of the Burnham boat. They were steered this time by a stranger. The performance of the new boat was satisfactory. It is thought that the crew are more formidable opponents in this than in any other craft which they have tried. They started with thirty-eight strokes per minute, and went to Hammersmith bridge and back.

In the evening the Harvard and Oxford crews both rowed over the entire course—from Putney to Mortleke.—the latter making the diseases in 18 seconds.

CUBAN AFFAIRS. Letters received at Washington | from Cuba to the 9th inst., give encouraging accounts of the hopes and situation of the revolutionary forces. The recent general conscription ordered by De Rodas at the command of the volunteers and Juntamenta at

Special Actices.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, mersmith bridge was nine minutes and twenty-two seconds. The vowed from the aqueduct the Hammersmith bridge, making the distance in nine minutes and twenty seconds. The wind was not so favorable for them as for the Harvards, but they had a better tide.

PARIS, Aug. 20. The Prince Imperial has returned from the Camp of Chalons. The Empress and Prince Imperial will depart Monday next for the East. The French authorities have arrested twelve Carlist leaders who were attempting to cross the frontier into Spain.

Information has been received from the city of Mexico, that two Frenchmen and a Belgian, all partizans of the late Emperor Maxmillian, have been arrested there, implicated in a conspiracy against the life of President Juarez. It is stated that the American Minister at Mexico refused to intercede for them.

Berlin, Aug. 20. A correspondent of the Prussian Cross Gazette at Rome, asserts that the late syllabus of the Pone, will be the chief subject of the delibera-

there, implicated in a compairsoy against the life of President Juarez. It is stated that the American Minister at Mexico refused to intercede for them.

Berlin, Aug. 20. A correspondent of the Prussian Cross Gazetle at Rome, asserts that the late syllabus of the Pope, will be the chief subject of the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council. The paragraph concerning the relations of the church to the State will be modified and probably intensified. The degrace of the infallibility of the Pope and the spiritual and corporate assumption of the Virgin will be promulgated. The Holy Father has expressed his regrets that no schimatic or Protestant Bishop has offered to tax the structure of the first of the Council.

CONTATINOPER, Aug. 20. A conflagration at Jan Jan, has destroyed the business part of the town. Thirteen hundred stores and three hundred dwelling Mousea are in ruins.

MADRID, Aug. 20. Two Carlists have been shot at Temente without a trial. Casolis, the officer wine recently shot nine Carlists prisoners, has written as elf-excuipating letter, in which he says that in exceuting his prisoners he merely compiled with the orders of hyappied to highwaymen.

MADRID, Aug. 21. The mail steamer from Rio Lanson, Aug. 21. The mail steamer from Rio Lanson, Aug. 21. Notwithstanding the stories of invasion an insurrection, it is now believed that the orders only applied to highwaymen.

MADRID, Aug. 21. The mail steamer from Rio Lanson, Aug. 22. The troops are still privation and have taken many prisoners.

France, Aug. 22. The troops are still privation and have taken many prisoners.

France, Aug. 22. The troops are still privating the fugitive Carlists in the frontier Provinces, but was a short of arms, ammunition and other many than the decise of the private of the state of the complex of the province of the spirit and have taken many prisoners.

The wife of Polo, the Carlist leader, who was captured at Almayro, interceded with General Prim for the life of the husband. The Gazing men have a recepted to obey the decr

THE GREAT MEDICAL MISTAKE.

Of former days was an utter neglect of sanitary precentions No efficient means were adopted for the prevention of alckness in the country. Heaps of onal were left to for in the phone streets, and domestic cleanliness, the great antidote to fabrile diseases, was sadly neglected. It is not so now. Wise laws, philanthropic institutions, and a vigitant sanitary police, have, to a great extent, remodied the evil. Nor is this all. Pawww-tive medication has helped materially to lessen the rate of morsickness in unhealthy seasons in consequence of having invio-onated their systems in advance by a course of HOSTET. TER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This pure and powerful vegeta-ble tonic and alterative comprises the extracts and essences of a variety of roots and herbs, renowned for their strengthening, and their effect is diffused through the whole frame by this ac-tive, yet harmless stimulant. The result is such a condition of the system as renders it all but impervious to the exterior causes of disease, such as damp, fog, sudden alternations of temperature, &c. Strength, and the perfect regularity of all the functions of the body, are the best safe-guards against atmospheric poison and the effects of unwholesome water, and HOS-TETTER'S BITTERS are the best strengthening and regulating TO A SPECIFIC ABSOLUTE.

It is estimated that seven tenths of all adult allments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach, poison the entire system, and exhibit the above symptoms. After a long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare of disease the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken Plantation Butters, and net an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge. It is the most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, united to all conditions of life. Inquire of your Druggist in regard to it.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German lologue, and sold at half the price.

A great many people have asked us of late "How do you keep your horse looking so skek and glossy?" We tell them, its the easiest thing in the world; give "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" two or three times a week.

A gentleman in the easiern part of the State, who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of "Johnsoo's Anodyne Lidiment." After using it a short time, his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other. NOTICE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Kennebec Union Agricultural and Horticultural Society, will be held at the OITY HALL, in Gardiner, on SATURDAY, Sept. 4th, at 2 o'colock, P. M. B. SMILEY, Scoy. 1238

NOTICE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Kennebee County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Hall on the Show Ground, at Readfield Corner, MONDAY, Sept. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

DAVID CARGILL, See'y, 1788

In Bowdoinham, Aug. 14, Hiram M. Goddard of Lisbon, to ulia Ann Addition of Bowdoinham. In Freeport, Aug. 8, George Russell of Auburn, to Eliza A. Merrill, of Freeport.

Died.

In Augusta, Aug. 19, Bi-n B., son of E. F. Pilisbury, Esq., sher a long and painful lilness, aged 7 yrs.
In Augusta, Aug. 9, Mary Estella, infant daughter of Charles
if and Maria L. Stevens, aged 3 weeks.
In Augusta, Aug. 11, Sumeer Haskell, formerly of China,
ged 41 yrs.
In Virginia City. Navada and All Stevens. il yrs. Virginia City, Nevada, Auz. 6, Albert M , youngest son of Elisha Springer, of this city, aged 20 yrs. 10 mos. In Virginia City, Nevada, Auz. 8, Albert M., youngest son or apt Elisha Springer, of this city, aged 20 yrs. 10 ms. In Bidney, Auz. 15, Enoch Swift, aged 63 yrs. 10 m ms. In Vassalboro', Auz. 14, Orrison B. Lisherness, aged 21 yrs. In Winthrop, Aug. 19, James W. Hamilton, aged 32 yrs. In Bristol, June 30, Lucy Y. Humphrey aged 48 yrs. In Round Pond, July 19, Parker Means, aged 52 yrs.

E. E. PATTERSON,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS Of Every Description.

144 WATER ST., AUGUSTA, ME. School, Miscellaneous and Blank Books, Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Writing
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Pencils, Juks, &c.,
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The Subscriber offers for sale the following The Subscriber offers for sale the following

About 70 tons of early cut English hay, one work-horse, one
five year old mare—an excellent roader and a good Family
Horse, three good cows coming in next April, about 500 stone
feet fer fence posts—crilled for i iron rod.

One good No 3 two horse Clipper Mowing Machine, one 1 horse
wagon sled, built last fall, also various other articles used on a
farm He also offers for sale about 35 acres of good pasturing
and tillage land situated in Waterville on the south side of the
main traveled road from the east to the west village and about Classical Institute or comp.

Milk business.

The above property will be sold very cheap for Cash if applied for soon. Reasonable terms gives on the Real Estate.

For further particulars enquire of E. F. Webb, E. R. Drummond, or the subscriber on the premises.

W. H. OARTER.

Waterville, August 16, 1869.

3x33

pasture is well watered—water of the best quality is also brought by aqueduct to a noint near the bara, from a never failing spring.

Also for sale all the real estate of the subscriber in Baileyville, (where he resides) consisting of land with houses, baras, stables, and Carpet Factories, &c. All of the above mentioned properly will be sold very low, as the owner, owing to ill health, contemplates changing his location to a different climate.

Any one having funds to invest in real estate, will find here an advantageous opportunity to do it.

Winthrop, 8th mo., 1869.

4w38*

FARM FOR SALE.

The well known George McLaughlin farm, (so called, situated about one hundred rods south of China Viliage, in the County of Kennebec. Said farm contains about one hundred and fifteen acres of choice land, and is in a good state of cultivation. The outhard produces from three to five hundred bushels of graftest fruit, annually, and there is a very fine new orehard which will soon be in bearing condition; also a good supply of pears, cherries, plums and grapes. This very fine new orchard which will soon be in bearing condition; also a good supply of pears, cherries, pinms and grapes. This farm always cuts a good crop of hay, and is well fenced, well wooded, and has an abundance of good cedar. The buildings are large and commodious, and are looated some forty rods from the public road, and the avenue leading to the house is finely shaded with large trees. China lake is in fall view from the house, and the whole prospect is very beautiful. Sohools, churches, stores and Post office are very near. Terms of payment will be made very liberal, and purchasers are invited to call on JOHN HATCH, China Village.

China Village, Aug. 24, 1869

FARM FOR SALE. five aeres of good land which is under a high state of cultiva-tion; cuts from twenty to twenty-five tons of English hay, with good pasture and plenty of wood and timber, well fenced with stone wall, with running water at both bouse and barn, that never fails; an orchard of about fifty trees, mostly grafted. The fields are all smooth and free from stones, and can all be mowed with a machine. The buildings are all good and convenient and in first rate repair. I will sell the above at a good baryain, if applied for soon; will sell the crops, farming tools, and stock if desired. For further particulars, inquire of JOSEPH F. GOSS, on the premises. New Sharon, Aug. 20, 1869.

The Annual Meeting of Oak Grove Association of Friends, will be held at their school room on 7th day the 11th of 9th month next, at 9 o'clock A. M. At which time the necessary officers are to be chosen, and to see what means shall be adopted to increase the funds of the Seminary, and to act on any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

T. B. NICHOLS, Clerk.

Vassalor ro', 8th month, 23d, 1889. Vassalb ro', 8th month, 23d, 1869.

HOUSE FOR SALE. OOK OUT AGENTS!

Best Chance Yet. \$50 to \$200 a month made clear. Will sell in nearly every family. 500 men can now find employment for Fall and Winter that will pay. Apply immediately for terms, &c., (ten cent screp enclosed,) to

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4w85 Bookseller, Concord, N. H.

A Light-house on the shore Saves human ships from wreek, Dost health and strength restore To every man on deck.

Tie Water to the faint
To cool the parching tongue,
The blessings of Pain Paint
A milhou men have sung.

'Tis Freedom to the slave, Pain Paint those fetters broke

Tis Summer to the drear, Tis Victory to the lost, Tis Fruit and golden ear To those by famine toesed A Friend amid our foes, A Breeze in torrid zones

A Horse to weary legs,
"Tis money in the till,
Or Wins instead of drogs;
Pain Paint is better still.

What Physicians say. I have not lest a single patient in sixtsen months past, since using Dr. Wolcott's Pain Pain's and Annihilator in my practice. The cause of my success I owe to his medicines. I cared a case of Cancer with thirty ounces of Pain Paint. This patient was regarding himself to a surgical operation. As is now entirely well. Also cured a woman with Cancer of the womb of six years standing. I have two other cases under treatment nearly well. I can refer you to Judge Dixon, of McConnelisburg, Fulton County, Penn., for the validity of my statements.

Sipes Mills, Fulton County, Penn Water will not stain nor smart, neither will Pain Paint. Water is harmless for injection, so is Pain Paint. Water can be drunk freely, so can Pain Paint.

Water can be drunk freely, so can Pain Paint.

Inflammation is the cause of all physical pain. Matter or corruption will never form nuless caused by high inflammation; the draw of the paint of the paint of the paint. Cancers in the paint of the paint paint paint of the paint paint of the paint pa

al Society, will be held at the Hall on the Show Ground, at Read-field Corner, MONDAY, Sept. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Augusta, Aug. 21st, 1869.

DAVID CARGILL, Bec'y, 1738

Large bottles are much the cheapest, and should always be used for violent Pains, Spasms, Fits, Tumors or chronic allments or him Whites. Beware of counterfelts. Dr. Wolcott's remedies are put up in White Wrappers; buy none other. One gailon of Pain Paint, double strength, sent free of express charges on receipt of \$20, or one quart \$8, or one pint \$6, or six pint of Annihilator for Catarrh and Colds in the head for \$5, including distribution. In Augusta, Aug. 22, by Rev. C. A. King, Frank Trask to Arvilla A. Hyson, both of Windsor.

In Augusta, Aug. 22, by Rev. C. A. King, Frank Trask to Arvilla A. Hyson, both of Windsor.

In East Pittston, Aug. 19, by Rev. A. S. Prescott, Charles Green, ef Boston, Mass, to Abble H. Marson, of Pittston. In Mt. Vernon, Aug. 18, by E. Kompton, Esq., Thomas Penn Bioe to Abigail A. Pesse, both of Vienna.

In Bolon, Aug. 14, Turner Buswell to Anna Black, both of Solon.

In Bowdoinbam, Aug. 14, Hiram M. Goddard of Lishen.

whose wonderful cures, sure and instantaneous action, in cases of Chroule, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Croup, Cuta, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., have astonished the civil-sed world, is no new catch-penny; but an article that has stood the test of twenty-two years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. No family should be without a bottle in the house. Hundreds of dallars and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use. the house. Hundreds of deliars and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use.

Colic, Oramp and Dysentery yield at once to its pain curative properties. It is perfectly innocest, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter if yeu have no confidence in Patent Medicines—try this, and you will be sure to buy again, and recommend to your feiends. Hundreds of Physicians recommend it in their practice.

MINE GROUND BONE FERTILIZER.

We now have now on hand for sale, a lot of FINE GROUND BONE FERTILIZER, which we will sell at a low rate. This is a PERFECTLY PURE Ground Bone, and is for sale RICHARD ROBINS & CO. No. 5, Kilby St., Bosto

* AGENTS WANTED in central localities to sell the above a whom a liberal commission will be paid. 5:38 BUSINESS. I desire Reliable Agents in every section to sell my ADJUSTABLE SPRING BED,

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

INITIAL STATIONER Y, put up in neat boxes at 25 cents per box, and sent by mail to any address on receipt of can make favorable arrangements with me.

PREEDOM NOTICE. I hereby relinquish to my son Milford Weymouth, the minority of his time, and I shall claim none of his carnings. or pay any debts of his contracting after this date. Attest : Osgood Waymouth.

FIREMEN'S MUSTER! ___ AT ___ Augusta Me., Sept. 2, 1869.

All Firemen in the State Invited!

5 PRIZES OFFERED!

To the Firemen of the State of Maine!

GRAND

FIREMEN'S BALL! In The Evening, ___ AT ___

GRANITE HALL. P. O. VICKERY, Chairman Com. of Arrangements 33tf Per Order,

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Toilet Articles, Faucy Boxes, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets, Perfumers, Hair Preparations, Confectionery, Stationery, Playing Cards, Faucy Goods, Wax Flowers, AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES, LESS THAN COST! LESS THAN COST!

LESS THAN COST:
All are invited to call and examine the choice display of Goods and examine prices.

(C) Remember the place is opposite Mrs. M. B. Hodges Millium Store,

F. W. KINSMAN's, Druggist,

April 6, 1889.

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DEERLESS CHURN! MORTON & PEARSON, Can now supply the farmers of Kennebes with the celebrat PEERLESS CHUEN, the best Churn in the market! So un versally pronounced by those who have used them. Next do to Nason, Hamilen & Co.'s, (up stairs.) County and town right For sale by H. W. MORTON.

TOHN G. ADAMS, BEEF, PORK, LAMB, Mutton, Tripe, Poultry, Salt Pro-

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ASTHMA

JONAS WHITCOME'S REMEDY

For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever. &c Prepared from a German recipe sbialned by the late Jonas Whitecomb, in Europe. It alleviated this disorder in his case, when all other appliances of medical skill had been abandowed by him in despair. In no case of a purely asthmatic character, has it failed to give immediate relief, and it has effected many permanent cures. It contains no poisonous or injurious properties whatever; an infant may take it with perfect asfety.

"My mother has suffered eight years from the harvest asthma."
The recurrence of this three months' agony every year must soon war her out. 'Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy' arrested the terrible disease, and has kept it eff for the whole season, to the great joy of the family."—Rev. Jos. E. Roy, Chicago, Agent of the Awerican Home Missionary Society, to the New Very Landaugust.

"I have derived very great relief from 'Jonas Whitcomb's Asthum. Remedy.'".—G. F. Osborne, Prosident Neptune Insurance Co., Beston, Mass.

'The effect of the 'Remedy' was truly wenderful in relieving my wife from this painful disease. I have not the slightest doubt that it will effect a complete cure.".—David Morrow, Livernore, Pa.

the health that I have enjoyed since last fall, can hesitate to be lieve that there is a wonderful power in Jonas Whitcomb's Rem edy for the Ashma.—R. H. Vose, (a distinguished fawyer in

"Have sold 'Whiteomb's Remedy, for nearly twenty years, now of nothing so uniformly successful."—Theodore Meter ruggist, Tremont street, Boston. "No one could have been a greater sufferer than I have been But after taking the 'Asthma Hemody' I call myself a well man. —O. W. Brown, Toledo, Ohio.

"I have had the asthma forty-seven years, and now at the age of seventy-eight am fat and hearty, thanks to the 'Remedy.' "— ohn Noble, 85 Gay street, Columbus, Ohio. "The cure was positive and immediate, A second attack, a er two years, yielded readily, and to-day my wife considers he elf rid of the disease."—L. C. Paine, Wilkesbarre, Pa. ⁴¹I was cured within one month, and have not had a return of the disease or any symptoms of it since."—Ira A. Bean, Urbana,

The above named preparation is manufactured solely by th Proprietors. The name and title thereof is adopted as a Trade Mark, to secure the public and Proprietors against imposition by the introduction of spurious articles. All unauthorised use of the Trade Mark will be promptly prosecuted.

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For sale by druggists everywhere. POSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 34, Temple Pince, Boston.

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CANCER, SCROFULA, atarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Heart Diseases, Neuralgia, forvousness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female complaints, Erysipelas, White Swelling, Salt Rheum, Kisiney

re scientifically adapted to the cure of all diseases.

Diseases, Seminal Weakness, &c.

Many patients come to the Institute with their diseases much ggrivated by improper treatment, and in cases of Cancer often endered incurable by having their Cancers our our by surgeons or improperly treated by inexperienced physicians.

The officers of the Institute feel it to be their duty to CAU-TION the public against imposition. The "Boston Medical Institute," has been established for twenty years, and the name has become so extensively known throughout the country, that a host of imitators have sprung up, and attach to their place of busipeas or advertisements the name of "Insti'ute," with the object, we have good reason to believe, of drawing away the practice of this Institution. There are also a number of Doctors, in variou parts of the country, who claim for the same purpose, to have been physicians at the Institute and understand Dr. Greene's mode of treatment. We would therefore notify those who wish avail themselves of the advantages of Dr. Greene's treatment, that they must write to him. or come to the Institute, 34 Temple Place, Boston. We make this statement from no enmity towards such persons, but to prevent our patrons from being misled.

reene's Medical Pamphiet, descriptive of diseases and their Address, DR. R. GREENE, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.



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A SURE CURE AND INSTANT RELIEF.

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Ask your Druggist for it, and if he has not got it, he will der it for you.

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Showing how to double the value of Land;
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338° A. SAWTELLE. FREEDOM NOTICE! This certifies that I relinquish to my miner son Josiah H. Whoder, the remainder of his minority, and shall chain neas of

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PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R.R. the sire frize at all the Mechanics' Fairs held in Boston withen the past ten years.

Hease send for circular with description, price, &c.

Manafacture Water Power Beparators, Portable Older Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Agricultural Implements of every description

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We warrant them to be more durable, more substantially made, ighter, and to perform every function for which they are intended, better than any other machine now in the market.

Ample testisony of their superiority will be furnished en application to us, by those who desire it.

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Funds deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and un the Mining Diffricts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above on the most favorable terms. LEES & WALLER, Bankers,

4:27P And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in New York. NOTICE. At Partridge's Drug Store Can be found GENUINE MEDICINES,

Lubricating, Lard, Sperm and Neatsfoot Olls, Fly Paper, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Disinfectants, Nice Tollet Soaps, and Brushes, Moth and Freckle Lotions, Hair Restorers, Toilet Powders, Flavoring Extracts, Pure Spices, These with a large and fresh stock of all goods usually kept at well regulated Drug Store are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES! BY CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, DRUGGIST, 31 Under Granite Hall, Augusta. Cherry, Plum, Standard and Dwarf Pear Trees for sale, Fall of 1869, at very low rates. Any Farmer can grow this stock to Orchard size at a very small expense. Nursery men can make from 3 to 860 per cent to grow this stock two years. For a man starting in the nursery business or any Nurserymen that wants to buy stock this is the right kind of stock to buy. Parcas:—Pear and Cherry Trees, 4 to 12c.; Apple, 2 to 6c. We offer also full assortment of all kinds of Nursery stock. For description

Niagara Nurseries, Lockport New York. GRANITE STATE MILITARY & COLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

REED'S FERRY, N. H., on Nashua & Concord R. R., REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M. PRINCIPAL. Advantages,-Retired location, yet easy of access; No saloons, or places of idle resort; Full corps of teachers; Thorough in-

BRADFORD ACADEMY. The sixty-seventh year of this School for Young Ladles will open SEPT. 1. The revised and advanced course of study includes Latin and French, or Music. Superior facilities are afforded for the study of Greek, German. Painting and Drawing. Through the liberality of friends a new building has been erected which will be completed in few weeks, and will afford accommodations superior to those of any other Institutions for young ladies in the country. Torms, in the preparatory department, per year, \$260, and in the higher course, per year, \$290. Application may be made to Miss A. H. Johnson, Principal, Bradford, Mass., or in Boston to Dr. E. Andreason, at the Missionary House.

Bradford, Mass., July 13, 1869.

J. D. KINGSBURY. BRIDGTON ACADEMY. The Fall Term of this Institution will commence TUESDAY, lug. 31, 1869, and continue cleven weeks.

JOHN G. WIGHT, A. M., Principal.
NAPOLEON GRAY, A. B., Assistant.
Miss LAVINIA GIBRS, Drawing and Painting.
Miss ANNIE TEWKSBURY, Music. Board and Tuition reasonable. Text books furnished by the Principal at Portland Prices.
THOS. H. MEAD, Secretary.
North Bridgion, July 20, 1869.
3w36

MONMOUTH ACADEMY. The Fall TERM of this institution will commence on MON-DAY, Aug. 30, 1869, and continue eleven weeks.

J. D. SMITH of Colby University, Principal, with suitable assistance. Beard in good families can be had at prices varying from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week. Students requiring rooms can secure them on reasonable terms.

For further particulars address the Secretary at Monmouth. OHARLES T. FOX, Bearctary.

Monmouth, Aug. 24, 1869.

ST. CATHERINE'S HALL, AUGUSTA, MAINE. DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The FALL TERM will open on Monday. Sept. 13th. For Circulars, address the 2m81 Misses BRIDGE. AMERICAN GLASS
WINDOW PULLEYS.
The simplest, most durable, and very much the cheapest window pulley ever made. Approved by leading Architects and Builders.
For sale Wholesale and Betail by

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HINKLEY KNOTTING MACHINE COR Family use—simple, cheap, reliable. Knits everything, ASENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE, Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Mo.

And interesting Romance yet published, 512 pages with Five Full Page Illustrations. GOOD AGENTS, Male and Funale are wanted everywhere. Apply at once stating Territory desir-ed, experience, &c. D. E. FISK & CO., Publishers, Springfield VINEGAR. HOW MADE FROM CIDER, in 10 hours, without using drugs. For circulars, address F. I. SAGE, Vineger Maker, Oromwell, Conn. 1735

I want to sell out my stock of Goods, Fixtures, and good wir Store No. 5, Williams Block, thus affording a good opportung to a mn of the right kind to enter at code ince basiness.

Augusta, June 25, 1869. SUL JOHN MCARTHUR.

CONKLIN'S PASTILES cures consumption, bron chitts, asthma, calarth, cought, sore threat, tightness of the cheet, difficult breathing, disagreeable breath, &c. Price 25 cts For sale by druggists.

HOSE, 4 Bs, \$1; Harrison, 5 Ms, \$1. Sent by mail postpoid. Bend for terms per bbl. GEO. TABLER, Vaccalboro', Mc. Aug. 18, 1869. At wholesale and retail by A. P. GOULD. 4m35

FOR KENNEBEC RIVER.

The splendid sea-going steamer Sim P of the Enwi, Capt. Jason Collins, will leave the end of Union Wharf every Turnday and Frinar, at at 6 o'clock, P. M., and the stoamer Emisserm Queens, Capt. San't. Blanchard, every Wronesday at 6, and Barronay at 6 o'clock, P. M., for Bath, Richmond, Garrier, Hallowell and Augusta, connecting with all Stages running East and West from the River, and the Portland & Kennebes and Andreascoynia Railroads.

Returning, leave Augusta at 12 00 M.; Hallowell at 145; Gardiner at 300; Richland at 400; Bath at 600; every Monday, Truesday, Thursday & Friday.

Freight at very Low Rates.

AGENTS H. H. Hyde, Boston; J. B. Brown, Bath; J. T. Robinson, Richmond; T. S. Grant, Gardiner; H. Fuller & Son, Hallowell; Longfellow & Sanborn, Augusta.

2017

Summer Arrangement May 3,1869
Two Truins Daily between Augusta and
Boston, Passenger Trains leave Augusta for Portland and Boston daily at 5 45 and 11.00 A. M.; Boston for Augusta at 7 30 A. M., and 13 M.; Augusta for Waterville at 3.40 P. M.; Augusta for Gardiner (Accommodation Train) at 7.30 and 11.50 A. M., and 2.15 and 6.00 P. M. Trains are due at Augusta from Bangora 10 55 A. M.; from Boston at 3.20 and 8.00 P. M.; from Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 A. M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 A. M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 A. M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 M.; 45 and 6.30 P. M.; From Gardiner at 7.00 and 9 45 M.; 4

THROUGH LINE FROM AUGUSTA TO BOOTHBAY The new and splendid steamer "LILY." Capt. BENJ. B. KIMBALL, will leave Town Landing, Augusta, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY, at 8.90 A. M., for Bath and Boothbay—landing at Hallowell, Gardiner (Kinsball's Wharf.) Richmond, and intermediate stations, for Passengers and Preight. Leave Bath at 8.30 P. M.

BETURNING—Leave Boothbay every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and PRIDAY, at 7.30 A. M.; Bath at 1.30 P. M.

VARE:—Augusta. Hallowell and Gardiner to Bath, Soc.; AY and FRIDAR, at 7.30 A. at.; Dath at 1 ou F. M.,
FARE:—Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Bath, 50c.;
resden to Bath, 40c; Richmood to Bath, 30c.; Augusta and
fallowell to Boothbay, \$1.00; Richmood and Gardiner to Boothay, 75c; Bath to Boothbay, 50c.

E.Freight taken at Reasonable Rates.
For further particulars, inquire of the Clerk on board of the

MINOKEN BOY!

HIRAM REED, AUGUSTA.

To a limited number of 40 marcs.

MINOKEN BOY is five years old in August; a beautifutbright Sorrell Chestout, light main and tall, stands 15 hands and 25 inches high. For speed, style and action be surpasses any colt in the state. Breeders will please call and examine this young stalline before patronising any other horse, as Mr. Reed will be happy to exhibit him at all convenient opportunities. ies.

MINOKEN BOY has never been trained but 3 weeks this
pring, and in that time has shown 2 40 with ease, and bids fair
o make one of the fastest horses in the country.

PEDIGREE—By Fearmaught, time 2.234; dam St. Lawronce
lamb time 2 30.

Being about to change his residence, the subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in FAIR-FIELD, Sourceast County, on the road leading from North Fair-field to Lacone. The farm lays in a square body and contains eighty-two acres of superior clayer loam land, (swenty acres being in woods), and is well watered, not only with running, living water, but has also two good wells. The barn is 63 by 38 feet, with shed 51 by 16 feet: and the house, a story and a half high, is 27 by 36 feet, with eil 42 by 16 feet, well finished and in good repair. The farm has a superior pasture, in which no weeds, brakes or bushes are growing, and is also well fenced. The farm cuts from 35 to 45 toos of hay, and is in a thereugh state of cultivation. The hay has all been soonsumed upon the farm, and the manure returned to the land. For additional particulars I can refer parties to Mr. S. L. BOARDMAN, editor of the Maine Farmer, Augusta.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the west part of PITTSFIELD, on the stage road from Skowhegan to Bangor, containing two hundred acres.*

Building good and nearly new. Good orehard, plenty of wood, timber, and cedar for the farm. Cets about 20 tons of English hay, and is good for all kinds of crops.

Situation pleasant, school and meetings near. Price \$3000.

Post Office address, Canaan, Me.

3w5;*

B. M. FAIRBANKS.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated on the Kennebee Stage road in SOUTH NEWBURG. Said farm contains 100 acres, cuts 30 tons of hay, 25 acres second growth wood, good orehard, well of living water at the house and barn, 6 or 7 acres well adapted to Cranberry culture. Sixteen miles from Bangor, 16 from Hampden and Winterport. Will be side cheap for cash. For further narticulars inquire of or address.

JAMES MORES.

15tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

In the pleasant Wil

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in VASSALBOhO', on the River road from Getebell's Corner to Augusts, one mile from the Depot. Circumstances which necessitate a change of business compel the subscriber to ofter said farm for sale. It contains 82 acres of good land, suitable divided into tiling, pastur-

House contains eleven rooms, thoroughly finished in modern style; furnaces and cistern in cellar; large stable attached; large lot; about twelve minutes walk from the Post Office. Can be examined (with a view to purchase) at any time. If wanted within the next three or four months, can be bought at a bargain. Inquire at MAINE FARMER OFFICE.

July 10, 1800.

Situated in Vienna village, a very desirable stand containing three or four acres of good land with fruit trees, currant bushes, &c. The house is a good one will misshed and in good repair with woodshed, carriage house and barn, a well of never failing water on the prumises. Said stand would be a desirable ene for a mechanic or for a physician as there is none in town.

Vienna, June 21, 1869. CHOICE FRUIT TREES.

Standard Apple, 5 to 7 ft., \$15 per Erab, \$20 per 100.

Standard and Dwarf Penr; Standard and Dwarf Cherry; Dwarf Apple, Plum Trees, OLD CHEAP.

We send out nothing but EXTRA CHOICE STOCK, well rown and hardy. Catalogues sent to all applicants.

T. T. SOUTH WICK & CO.,

2w37

Dansville, Liv. Co., N. Y.

H. E. HIBBARD, Boston, Mass.

One Horse, Carriage and Harness. Apply to Hon SAMUEL TITCOMB, Augusta, Mc. 85tf. RIGGS & PETTINGILL.

I am now closing out my stock of goods at great bargains—many of them at greatly reduced prices, and without regard to cost—among which are Haying Tools, Cordage, Flour, and a large stock of Groceries, Weeden Ware, &c., &c.

JOHN MeaRTHUR,
No 8 Williams' Block, Nearly opposite the Express Office.

Augusta, June 17, 1869.

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY of \$30 per week ad expenses, or allow a large commission, to jell our new and d expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new as anderful inventions. Address, 8m25* M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

TO CHEESE MAKERS. RENNETS, prepared in the best manner, for sale by JOHN G. ADAMS, No. 2, Granite Block. Apresta, May 20, 1869

TEN THOUSAND LIVE HENS, apply to E. G STORER. Augusta, May 20, 1869.

MINOKEN BUL.
This fast young Trotting Stallion will make the sea son of 1800 at the stable of

PEDIGKEE—By Fearmaught, time 2.23; ; dam St. Lawrence lam's time 2.30.

TERMS—\$25 to insure, \$20 to season, \$15 single service. season and single service in advance.

HIKAM REED & SON, Agents.

Augusta, May 1, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm pleasantly situated in the town of WEST BATH, on the New Meadows bay, four miles from the city of Bath, on the road leading to Foster's Point. Said farm contains about one hundred and wenty acres of land suitably divided into fields, pasturing and wood land, and well watered. Good buildings in good repair and cooveniently arranged. The fields are excellent grass lands, smooth and clear of stone. Handy to sea-dressing. For farther particulars inquire on the premises.

3m25

NATHANIEL COMBS.

ect, with ell. The house contains eight rooms besides ent, which is fitted up for a store. The house is well incoasement, which is fitted up for a store. The boson is we finished, papered, pasinted and blinded; good eistern in the clar; there is also a good stable. The buildings are in good pair, being nearly new. It is a very pleasant residence and we be sold reasonable. For particulars inquire on the premises. Beigrade, Aug. 2, 1809. Seop35 A. B. SMITH.

FOR SALE!
A Fine Residence in Augusta!

Crab, \$20 per 100,

CREAT SALE OF PURE BRED
JERSEYS.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 1st, 1869, at my farm, South
Framingham, Mass., (1s mites from Station,) sinceteen head of
first class Jerseys. Ten of the cows are now in milk. Some of
them have been giving 40 pounds of milk per day, and have
made 16 pounds of butter per week. Eleven are served to calve
in December and January next. Most of the stock is of my own
raising. There are ten cows, four yearlings and four Spring
calves, and one yearling bull. I warrant the stock to be reliable
and what they are represented. Also some improved Prince
Albert Sutolk swine.
Catalogues on day of sale. Sale to commence at 1 cclock.
JOHN GILES.
Bouth Framingham, Mass., Aug. 5, 1569.

3w36

THE BRYANT AND STRATTON
BUSINESS COLLEGE
AND NORMAL WRITING INSTITUTE, 366 Washington
Bt., Boston, Mass., offers a liberal and practical education in
preparation for active business pursuits, and has acquired by its
iong standing and extensive connections, facilities for assisting
graduates to positions of honor and treat, which cannot be
equaled by any local institution. Pupils can register their names
for Fall and Winter terms after Aug. 1, and will be received at
any time if there are vacancies. The fall terms of the "English
Training School" of the above institution will commence Sept. 6.
For further information address.

Having formed a Co-partnership, would respectfully inform the public that they have epened a store at "PETTINGILL'S ORNER," on the sast side of the river, where they are prepared to sell Goods at market rates; also the highest each prices paid for Country Produce. Call and see ns.

ALEC D. RIGGS.

B. BRANK PETTINGILL.

May 25, 1869.

GENTS! READ THIS.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color

ened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted

merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC. WITHOUT ALCOHOL,

Makes the Weak Strong. Cures Chronic Diseases. Invigorates the Brain. Cures Dyspepsia and Debility.

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood. CAUTION,—All genuine has the name "PRHUVIAI SYRUP," (not "Peruvian Bark.") blown in the glass. A 32-pag pamphit sent iree. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St. New York.

DR. JOB SWEET'S

Strengthening Bitters Is a safe and reliable preparation for the cure and immedi

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headacke, Chronic Diarrhosa. Nervous Affections, Depression of Spirits, Summer Complaints, 4c

USE THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE PROF. MOHR'S GERMAN PLY PAPER

For the sure and certain destruction of Files, Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Musquitos, &c. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. WM. A. PEASE & CO., Proprietors, New Bodford, Mass. Sold in Augusta by F. W KINSMAN.

For Purylying the Blood, curing Liver Complaint, Jaunols Biliousness, Headache, Dissinces, Loss of Appetite, and spring Complaints; for Strongtheniog, Invigorating and Regaling the Human System, has no equal in the world.

Sold by all Druggists.

BURK & PERRY.

Wholvasle Druggists, General Agents, 26 Trement St., Boston.

HOUSE GUTTERS. Having been appointed Agents for the sale of

DELANO & CO.'S Wood Gutters and Conductors, And House Mouldings of all Sizes,

We are prepared to fill a llorders at abort notice. Samples may be seen at our Store, No 7 Bridge's Block. 3m28 C. R. & H. W. WELLS. New Advance Cook.

The best stove in the world for Goal or Wood. It needs only to be seen and tried, to be appreciated. One be seen in operation at the store of M. G. BROGES. Parties in want of a first ass stove would do well to examine this. MATSI MATSI

Of every variety, from GRASS to the ENGLISH WOOD; a RUBBER, the near max for outside use.

"It is a remarkable denouement," she said, expressing her astonishment. "But you have done well. Catching Kirke Sands was worthy of a Macy;" and her satisfaction gleamed out there "Of course you must not go into the country," she continued. Your lover is anxious for a speedy consummation of the affair. The public will be quite taken aback. And I don't wonder! I never dreamed but he was working for Margaret Clay!" So her astonishment vented itself. "I shall give you a wedding!" she exclaimed, after a minute's pause. You shall wear satin and point lace. It will be a delightful thing to erjoy the public surprise. It's almost a pity that you will cease to be a Macy." So her satisfaction expressed itself.

A bride in white satin, leaning on my husband's arm, I watched the wrappers taken off a bridal gift. It was a brooch—"a pretty bauble," my husband said. It was more to me. It was a daisy, with the yellow disk of frosted gold and thin, white, pearly potals. It suggested the daisy prophecy—a lawyer, rogue, and satin dress. I did not need to look at Jane Spear's card to ascertain the name of the giver. I put it in the case, and elegand it tight, and pecked it sull later.

alled on me.

"I have been to hear your unde Dick Wiggin's will ead," she said, with an involuntary grimace.

"Ah!" I answered, indifferently. There were few tablects of so little possible interest to me.

"Ah!" besides now running through the State of Kansas. "I have been to hear your under Dick Wiggin's will read," she said, with an involuntary grimace.

"Ah!" I answered, indifferently. There were few subjects of so little possible interest to me.

"You should have been there," continued my aunt, with a sorry attempt at smiling. It would have done you good to find yourself so remembered."

"I remembered!" I exclaimed.

"Yes," answered my aunt. "You are equal heir with Margaret Clay. It was the price of Kirke Saud's counsel. He played his cards well to defeat us and marry you."

More than the Interest upon this new Loumarry you."

voice.

Kirke Sands," answered my aunt.

I answered not a word; but I went to the bottom of
my bridal gifts that day and fastened the daisy brooch at my throat.

"A pretty baublo," my husband said, as he stooped down to kiss me.

"Yes," I answered, with a shiver, "I believe in per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U. S. Bonds, as

It was half of my uncle's fortune. But that morning's sun had risen on a woman a thousand fold richer My husband was a lawyer—and a rogue.

Home---Outside and Inside.

Bayard Taylor, in speaking of his house, planned by himself, says: "I made two mistakes at the start; the first was, I allowed my thoughts to dwell too much on the outside of the house; fitting the internal arrangements to the external forms, instead of the reverse. The true way of planning is to make the inside first, and then enclose it." Mr. Taylor thus indicates the cause of many failures in house building, and the reason why showy mansions are so often uncomfortable homes. Men build not for their own convenience and ease, but for the eyes of their neighbors. They crucify the body and the women, in order that the pride of the eye and the vanity of the heart may the pride of the eye and the vanity of the heart may

be gratified. The outside, which is to be seen. controls the inside, which is to be used.

This disposition to sacrifice the useful for the ornamental, the comfort of the family for the "looks" of oation of the home circle. The true idea of home is not a boarding house, but a private dwelling, wherein father, mother, and children are engaged in the interchange of offices of love, in teaching and learning the lessons of religion, the rules of life, and in forming habits of morality and industry. He who "setteth the solitary in a house" designs the home for the place of honor, of love, of authority, of obedience, of the tenderest relations, and of a permanent, beneficent, formative influence. He intended that it should be the surest foundation of national life, and the best nursery of individual character. But modern society has "sought out many and the solitary are hanny to control the surface of the tenderest relations, and the best carefully examined. They are hanny to control the runs. the thing, is not by any means confined to house building. It also expresses itself in the life and edu-cation of the home circle. The true idea of home is nursery of individual character. But modern society has "sought out many inventions" whereby to imphase sought out many inventions" whereby to improve on the work of the Creator. God wished men to plan their homes from the 'finside,' they allow their thoughts to dwell too much on the outside; and form the family habits and tastes not according to the good, the true, and the beautiful, but to meet the requisitions of fashionable life. The best room is a show room kept sacred for 'callers' and parties; the furniture, which ought to provide for the comfort and express the taste of the family, is copied from the last Parisian importation; the books are only so many feet of blue and gold binding; in fact, the interior of the home is arranged with almost exclusive reference to the "set' in which the family moves.

A similar blundering regard for "appearances" governs the habits, education, and the life of the family. Dress, calls, parties, and entertaining company mortgage the time up to its full amount; no leisure is left for those home duties and kindnesses, without

left for those home duties and kindnesses, without which even the p lace is another name for a restaurant, and a lodging place with a reception room.—

There is no authority, no obedience, but feeble love, slight manifestations of kindness, little religion, surface education, showy accomplishments, precocious women and beardless men, indicate effects of the sad mistake which induced the founder of the family to clark the foundary reference to the front. plan his home with an exclusive reference to the "out-side." We suggest that there is a call for the organadmiration of a "set" and the patronizing smiles of Mrs. Grundy. Then there will be more marriages, more children, more true men and noble women, and more contentment, which, with godliness, is about the greatest gain that can be gathered from life.— Watch-

"Johnny," said a farmer to his little boy, "it is

him.

Being in a great hurry to get back to play, he only half let down the bars, and then hurried the cattle through, and one fine cow, in trying to crowd over, stumbled and felt with her leg broken. Johnny stood by the suffering creature and thought to himself, "Now, what shall I do? That was the

finest cow father had, and it will have to be killed, and it will be a great loss to father. What shall I tell

son, my dear son, I would rather lose every cow I own, then that my boy should tell me an untruth."

And Johnny, though very sorry for the mischief he had done, was much happier than if he had told a lie to screen himself, even if he had never been found

John Quincy Adams and his Mother. The mother of John Quincy Adams said, in a letter to him, written when he was only twelve years old :-"I would rather see you laid in the grave than grow ELIAS HOWE

"I would rather see you laid in the grave than grow up a profane and graceless b.y."

Not long before the death of Mr. Adams, a friend said to him:—"I have found out who made you."

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Adams.

The gentleman replied:—"I have been reading the published letters of your mother."

"If," this gentleman relates, "I had spoken that dear name to some little boy who had been for weeks away from home, his eyes could not have flashed more brightly, nor his face glowed more quickly than did the eyes and face of that venerable old man when I pronounced the name of his mother. He stood up in his peculiar manner and said "Yes, sir, all that is good in me I owe to my mother."

An inveterate tobacco chewer was in the habit For An inveterate tobacco chewer was in the habit of declaring about once a month that he would "never chew another piece," but broke his pledge as often as he made it. On one occasion, shortly after he had "broken off for good," he was seen taking another chew. "Why," said his friend, "you told me you had given up that habit, but I see you are at it again." "Yes," he replied, "I have gone to chewing and left with land."

During the war, and shortly after a terrible disaster that thrilled the land, a gentleman met Mr. Sumner walking along the streets of Boston. He rushed hurriedly and, in great excitement to the Senator. "Mr. Sumner," he cried, "have you any better news for us?" "Yes, sir," responded the national invalid, in his deep voice. "Yes, I am better."

of the peace in a rural district, declared, on taking his seat as a magistrate, that it would be his most anxious endeavor to do justice without fear, favor, or affection. In short," added he, "I will take care that on this bench I will never be either partial or impartial."

The industrious old lady who walked all over a town, with a can in her hand, to procure a quart of the milk of human kindness has been more successful in getting a little jam out of the door. She got the jam on her fugers.

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND-GRANT AND SINKING FUND

narry you."
"Who drew up this will?" I asked, with trembling In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first more of the

"I will tell you something better to believe," he A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas.

And although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their session adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit-estimate the

Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at \$23,000.000 act, while the Loan is merely \$6,500,000.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

rom May 1, 1869, and will pay Seven Per Cent. Interest, in Gold.

Free from Government Tazation.

Sherry Wine.

The above Wines are made by Mr. Speer, whose reputation as a wine grower stands pre-eminent. They are well established, and long known by the Medical Profession as the most rel'able and value ble wines to be had.



SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

lebrated in Spain and Portugal for its beneficial qualities galy esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and merican Hospitals and by the first family in Europe an imerican antegrand and debiliated persons, the aged and infirm Excellent for weak and debiliated persons, the aged and infirm As a Diuretic

It imparts a healthy action to the Kidneys, and Urinary Or gans, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections ALSO. Speer's Port Grape Wine

Is pure juice of the Oporto Grape, recommended by Physicis as possessing medical properties superior to California or I ported Wines.

ported Wises.

2.T None genuine unless the signature of "ALFARD SPEER
Passaic, N. 3." is over the cork of each bottle.

For eals by Draggists and Town Agents, who also sell Speer
standard Wine Bitters. A. SPEER, Proprietor,
VINEYARDS, Passaic, New Jersey
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France.
3m 29

MACHINES. Family Sewing and Ma PLUMMER & WILDER,

57 and 59 Bromfield St., Boston. PURR'S PATENT NURSING BOTTLE.

The most Perfect and Convenient Nursing Bostie in the World. We supply the trade with all parts of the Bottle separately when required, including Burr's Silver Wire Brush which is of inestimable value to the Infant, as it keeps the perfectly sweet and iros from acid, especially in warm weather Price of Brash, 10 costs.

BURR & PERRY, Successors to M. S. Burr & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 To

and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, BLACK or BROWN. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Bachelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond St., N. Y. 1982

A viotim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, promature decay, &c., having tried in value every advartised remedy has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his failor sufferers on receipt of a stamp to pay postage Address J. H. REEVES, 78. Nassau St., New York. 1928

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF PATENTS.
FOR SALE. A variety of very valuable "Rights, large assortment of new putnied articles. Send sta
THE PATENT STAR, containing descriptions of

to you, and more satisatory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five mosths.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devold of any unpleasant taste and edor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

Brould any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following greatemen: Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennsylvanis; Hon. Thomas 8, H wence, Philadelphia; Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia; Hon. J. S. Bisck, Judge, Philadelphia; Hon. B. C. Grier, Judge, Lilis Levis, Judge, Philadelphia; Hon. B. C. Grier, Judge, Philadelphia; Hon. B. C. Grier, Judge, Philadelphia; Hon. W. A. Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvanis; Hon. Who. John Biger, ex-Governor, California; Hon. E. Banks, Audisor General, Washington, D. C. And many others if necessary.

Bold by CHAS K. PARTRIDGS, druggist, Augusts. Price \$1.26 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address, Dry None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed 2m38.



with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thick-

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ..., In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1860.

NANCY RHOADES, widow of John Rhoades, late of Winslow, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Obushen, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmor, an ewapaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and abow cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Probate Court of ENNEBEC COUNTIfs Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1869.

EMERY O BEAN, Administrator of the estate of Oliver Bean, deceased, who was Guardian of Jonathan Whittier, of Readifield, in said County, non compos, having presented said Guardian's final account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:

Ordered The Augusta, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September mext, in the Maine Farm er a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate these to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attents J. Burgos, Register.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY......Im Probate Court of Augusta, on the second Monday of Augusta, 1869.
REUBEN T. JONES, Executor of the last will and testament of Edijah Winslow late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

One man, That notice thereof be given three weeks auccessively priors to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaperprinted in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. E. BAKER, Judge.

RNNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at August, and the second Monday of August, 1869.

WILLIAM H. H. BRIGGS, Administrator on the Metate of Nathaniel Briggs, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

OADERDO, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper princed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. E. BAKER, Judge.

Attent: J. Burron, Register.

Attest: J. Bunron, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratiriz on the estate of DAVID BOMES, late of Windsor, in the County of Konnubes, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to August 9, 1849.

OALESTA SOMES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ANDREW GROVER, hate of Litchfield, in the County of Kennbee, discessed, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bend as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desided to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to make immediate payment to

THE MAINE FARMER PURLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. HOMAN & BADGER

West End Konnebec Bridge, August JOS. A. HOMAN, Editors.

\$9.00 per Annum in Advance. If not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charge Bubwerbers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 26 cent idditional, to defray the pestage to the lines. Terms of Advertising :

They makes Access: V. Darling, S. I. Small, C. S. Aye

Poetru.

If, sitting with this worn-out shoe
And searies stocking lying on my knee,
I knew the little feet had patered through
The pearl-set gates that lie twitz Heaven and me,
I could be reconciled and happy too,
Any look with giad eyes toward the Jasper Sea.

I could be giad, if, when the day is done, And all its cares and heart-ashes laid away, I could look westward to the hidder sue, And, with a heart full of sweet yearnings, say : "To night I'm nearer to my little one By just the travel of one earthly day."

If I could know those little feet were shod
In sandais wrought of light in better lands,
And that the foot-prints of a tender God
Ran side by side with his, in golden sands,
I could bow cheerfully, and hiss the rod,
kance Benny was in wiser, safer hands.

Our Story-Teller.

"It's the poorest medder on the hull place," my uncle Levi had said, wiping his hard hands on the brown towel, and looking from the kitchen window across the rye-fields to a meadow white with daisies. "It don't turn nothin' to nobody, fur it's full of that "It don't turn nothin' to nobody, fur it's fall of that plaguy dutch stuff from one end to the other. I'll have it mowed before another of them flowers has time to blow. Jake," he added, turning to a youngman wiping another pair of hard hands on another brown towel, "you jest take that medder in hand to-morrow, and see ef you can't make them plaguy flowers a little scarcer."

with a sigh of relief.

Jane Spear's eyes sought mine searchingly. What wonderful eyes they were! I had said to myself a score of times that if Jone Spear's brother Jake had eyes like Jane's I would have liked him better. You see, Jane's eyes told tales and saked and answered ougstions plainer than any words. I would the

was a certain indication that I would talk a great deal. I said that farms were very nice in story-books and poet's imaginations. A farm, in fancy, was a tract of land modeled after the garden of Eden. Figuratively it flowed with milk and honey, and literally it grew grain spontaneously, and yielded strawberries promiscuously.

to be wretchedly hot and cluttered up, and not at all desirable as steadly places of abode. It was a lamentable fact that tins had a propensity for getting dull and at sixes and sevens; that floors large as all outdoors needed an immense amount of scribbing; that cats had a bad way of snatching victuals unless carefully watched; and the table bore a burden of unwash-

and no end of jellies and preserves.

In fact, the fat of the land had not a delightful odor; In fact, the fat of the land had not a delightful odor; the pans upon pans of delicious cream suggested aback-breaking, arm-aching churning; the pounds upon pounds of golden butter bore witness of many days' toil; the oake was probably limited to ginger-bread; the pies were flavored with fennel seed; in nine cases out of ten the puddings were all out, and the jellies and preserves were only used on company days. In imagination, the farmer's wife was a buxom dame with a heart full of greedness and a feet full of greedness.

looking woman, who grew red in the face from stand-ing over the heated stove, and large in the hand from much toil. Her mood was ruffiled more than her much toil. Her mood was rumled more than her apron, and her words were often sharp severe. The ideal farmer was a large-harted, open-handed man, with broad acres in the highest state of cultivation, deep pockets full of jingling coin, and any number of government bonds stowed away in convenient hiding-places. He did his work by machinery, and was the embodiment of fun and good-nature.

The result former was always at work at five a colock

the embodiment of fun and good-nature.

The real farmer was always at work at five o'clock in the morning, and abed soon after the chickens. He was apt to have a mortgage on his acres, a note due in the bank, and ten chances to one if the jingling in his pockets was not produced by the collision of old nails. Said farmer was liable to stinginess, induced by devising way and means to make both ends meet, and crossness likewise from overwork and lack of recreation. His hair was generally rough, and he wore no collar.

"Rogue."

She looked up with a smile that was full of sarcasm.
"A farmer might have been honest," she said, "Jake was certain to be."

My eyes followed hers beyond the daisies to the field where the farmer lad stood, and then away to the little school-house under the hill and the old brown farm house. I shook my head. I had known better days. I hated the paper curtains—signs of small capital; I trod the rag carpet with diagust; I read the limited supply of books in rebellious moods; I smubbed the cheap print on the wall; I grow tired and out of soats in the little school house where I taught, and heated and impatient in the kitchen where I drudged, and wished wickedly sometimes that my father had lived or Aunt Larkin had died.

I turned to Jane Spear now with the words on my

Jane shook her head. "I have nothing to do with

for myself, I looked down on my calice dress with boabt in my eyes. It was a long way off from that beap calico to satin. I should never wear it out with Reth! Ruth Many!"

It was my unche Levi's voice. "Come." I said, uncle wants me to spall a word or write his accounts, and there is the yeast to mix and the clothes p fold."

another way. It was the beet way to avoid "a body" and there need be no kissing or crigor, I said to "yestell."

"I shall try to make Jake see with my eyes" Jace Spear said as we reached the door-yard gate, and she held out her hand and bid me good-night.
"I am sorry," I began, "but there is no use talking."
"Yes, you are right," Jane interrupted, quichly: "There is no use talking."
"Yes, you are right," Jane interrupted, quickly: "There is no use talking to you. I had better talk to Jake Good-night."
I turned from the retreating figure and went toward:
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I turned from the retreating figure and went toward:
I rich relations ain't much to count on. Howsomever, there's no tellin'. The letter is from furrin parts, there's no knowin' but her aunt Larkin is comin' home and will do the hansom thing by Ruth. Laws! how that girl will make the money fly if her ship comes in! I do really believe somethin' is goin' to happen. I've felt it in my bones all day, and you know I seen a letter in the candle last night as plain as my two eyes could see it. Rath laughed at me; but I wonder what she'll say when she sees that dock-yment on the mantle-tree-piece with the furrin mark? I guess she'll think there is somethin' in my bones besides fol-de-rol, and she won't say it is all moonshine for me to see letters comin' right up out of the candle.''

I guess she'll think there is some to see letters comin' right up out of the shine for me to see letters comin' right up out of the candle."

I burst into the room, forgetting to be prudent or careful. "Is there any—I stopped suddenly, for I would not let my aunt know how much I had heard.

"Gracious, child!" exclaimed my aunt, turning round and surveying me. "What's got into you? You look as if you was jest ready to fly right off the reel. You orten to git yourself all worked up in sich as state. There's a letter for you on the mantle-tree-piece, and I guess it's come from acrost the water. Mebbe it's from your aunt Larkin, and p'r'aps it's got good news for you."

I had already torn away the envelope, and was making myself mistress of its contents. It was very brief, and ran thus:

The making myself mistress of its contents. It was very brief, and ran thus:

My aunt Larkin met me with a smile next morning.

My aunt Larkin met me with a smile next morning.

brief, and ran thus:

"My Dear Niece:—I am making preparations to sail for America, and on my arrival I would like you to meet me in New York. We may be able to do each other mutual service. I hear you are a good school-teacher. It is well. Providence helps those who help teacher. It is well. Frovidence neeps those who herb themselves. I hear also that you are a real Macy. It is the best thing you can be, though, alas! seing a Macy didn't seem to do your poor dear unfortunate

I will write you before the steamer sails, and shall expect you in New York on my arrival.

My lawyer will settle all claims your mother's relatives may have against you.

With kind regards, your aunt,

PHEER MACY LARKIN."

Farm-house kitchens, according to romancists, were white as the drifts, rows of shining tin on the wall, a cat purring on the hearth, and a table always set fit for a king.

Farm-house kitchens, out of romance, were liable to be wretchedly hot and cluttered up, and not at all desirable as steadly places of above.

in regard to me.

I was startled by her voice addressing me, and looking up I found her eyes on me in evident measurement and calculation. I judged she was disappointed in me, for she said briefly, "Your note quite deceived me. I fancied you tall and stately, but you are

me. I fancied you tall and stately, but you are neither.

Dress will improve you very much. The dress maker will take you in hand to-morrow."

"I shall be a bill of expense," I answered. "What am I to do?"

My aunt smiled. "It is like the note," she said; "but that is the Macy of it. Well," she continued, "you shall be my amanuensis. I like your writing. It has elegance and character; it is the penmanship of a lady and a Macy. I shall keep you very busy sometimes. You will earn all that you receive. I am engaged in a troublesome lawsuit with my half-brother, your uncle Dick Wiggins," she added, in a confidential tone. "You never saw him, of course, tfor he had nothing to do with the Macy side of the house. The law-suit is about our mother's property. house. The law-suit is about our mother's property, and if your father had lived he would have contested

and if your father had lived he would have contested it as I am doing. You will receive your father's portion if we win. It is but right you should help work for it. There is no doubt but we shall succeed. Your uncle Dick is a stingy old bachelor, who deserves to less the suit. You know my stepson, Rob Larkin, is a lawyer, and he says there isn't a shadow of doubt but we shall win the case. You will be wealthy if we do—you and Rob." "Is your step-son married?" I inquired.
"No," answered my aunt. "It might be worth
your while to catch him." "I prefer to be caught," I answered proudly.

My aunt looked keenly at me. "A real Macy,"
she commented musingly. Now go, child, and dress
for dinner. I will wait for you and Rob."

I went up stairs with those words ringing in my ears-"You and Rob." He was a lawyer.

"Yes—that is—she is—"

"She is a rare diplomatist," interrupted Mr. Sands.
"Her half brother, Richard Wiggins, the contestant in the case, is no match for her in that direction."
"I thought the question of skill lay between lawyers," I answered. "What is the strength of the
lawyer pitched against Robert Larkin?"
The man's answer was a laugh, peculiar and invol-

untary.
"You are he?" I exclaimed in surprise.
He bowed, and with a smile inquired, "What do you know of the Larkin suit?" "That woman yonder in diamonds and point lace is my aunt Larkin," I answered.
"What strange fate throws us together?" he asked

My aunt Larkin met me with a smile next morning. "Last night was an experiment," she said with a shrewd glance iu her dark eye.

"Yes," I answered.

"It was a success," she continued, complacently.
I bowed in acknowledgement of her praise.

"You are not han isome," she continued. "No," I replied.

"But there is something in your face superior to beauty," she pursued. "Rob sees it."

I did not reply. I was thinking of Kirke Sands.
"Your uncle Dick is his client," continued my aunt. "You can steal a march on him by making Kirke Sands your friend. If you have friends, use

"My Dear Aunt,—I hold your opinion that we may do each other mutual service, and I am making preparations accordingly to meet you in New York. The fact is, I am somewhat weary of school teaching, and if I can help myself in some other way I shall be glad to claim the help of Providence.

Perhaps you are right in saying the best thing I can be is a Macy. I subscribe to the sentiment with the privilege of changing my mind under other circumstances. I have a precedent in your own change from Macy to Larkin.

My mother's relatives have no claims on you or me. save honor from you and love from me. The services of your lawyer will not be needed in discharging these claims.

With kind regards, your niece,

"Love gave him energy."

I remembered Cirke Sand's opinien of my aunt, "she is a rare diplomatist." I began to suspect dimly that she was using me.

"You saw the blond lady, in white and pearls at Judge Hart's last night?" inquired my aunt.

"Yes," I replied. There was no woman's face so impressed on my mind as hers, for Kirke Sands was oftenest near it when away from me.

"That was Margaret Clay," exclaimed my aunt.

"She will inherit her uncle Dick's fortune. Rob has feared that Kirke Sands would prove a powerful antagonist in the suit because of his interest in Miss Clay. You know the song:

"Love gave him energy."

stain indication that a seed imaginations. A farm, in fancy, was a of land modeled after the garden of Eden statively it flowed with milk and honey, and rally it grew grain spontaneously, and yielded awberries promiscuously.

A farm, in fact, was a tract of land prone to this. Ise and weeds. The figurative flowing with milk necessitated a literal and exceedingly nasty cow yard; the honey was scoree, and apt to be sold at the near est market at the rate of thirty cents per pound. As for spontaneous grains and promissions and promissions and promissions and the production than the sterile fields.

In fancy farm-houses were romantic oottages embowered in vines, cool as a refrigerator in summer, and warm as toast in winter.

In fancy farm-houses were apt to be ugly-looking establishments, in sad need of out-side repairs, and very solution that window the foods of summer large warm at the window the foods of summer large warm and the window the foods of summer large warm and the window the foods of summer large warm and the window the foods of summer large warm at the window the foods of summer large war and the window the foods of summer large warm and the window the foods of summer large warm and the window the foods of summer large warm and the window the foods of summer large warms and the window the foods of summer large warms and the window the foods of summer large warms and the window the foods of summer large warms and the window the foods of summer large warms and the window warms was more warms and the window was a many virtue, and the window warms to satisfact the deel where warms and warms and wague anticipations.

It was been for a many the foods of summer large warms and warms is no use, Ruth. I have been through all that set of employments, and have come down to this walking of the floor. It's the only thing I can do when I am nervous. You have a vast amount of self-control. I have wondered at your sitting calmly at the desk when in the lower part of the city men are wielding the power that will make us, comparatively speaking, rich women or beggars." She took out her watch with nervous, trembling fingers. "I should think it was time to hear from Rob," she said, impatiently. "He promised to send a messenger when he knew the decision. I haven't much doubt of the result. We have averything an our side. Even Kirke Sands, the

have everything on our side. Even Kirke Sands, the opposing counsel, would not be likely to use his inopposing counset, would not be fixely to use his influence against you. His admiration is undisguised,
and you have blocked the game for Margaret Clay
completely. Ah! I hear the street door. And it isyes, it is Rob's step. He has come himself to bring he good news."

the good news."

She rushed into the hall, met her stepson on the stairs. I bent my ear to listen. I could not catch the words, but I knew Rob Larkin's bitter, angry tones, and my aunt's incredulous exclamation signified defeat.

They entered the room: Rob Larkin, heated, flushed and indignant; my aunt, incredulous and aghast. "It can not be!" she was saying. "We had everything on our side." agnast. "It can not be!" she was saying. "We had everything on our side."
"But it can be," answered her step-son, bitterly.
"We had nothing on our side. To be sure I thought we were secure, but Sands worked as if all furies drove him, and he carried the Judges over to his side. Everybody says that Margaret Clay was the motive

"I was certain he would work for Ruth," said my aunt, in vexel disappointment. "I have built great expectations on his interest in her."

"Humph!" exclaimed Rob Larkin. "To-day's work settles the question of his interest in Margaret Clay. Ah! He's a rogue, is Sands. They say his bargain with Wiggins was tremendous, I believe it was Margaret Clay's hand."

"Well, Ruth," said my aunt, turning to me, "it is as I said. There will be retrenchment for me, and for you..."

He was apt to have a mortgage on his acres, a note due in the bank, and the chances to one if the jugiling in his pockets was not produced by the collision of old nails. Said farmer was liable to strigineaes, induced by devising way and means to make both ender meet, and creenees likewise from overwerk and lack of recreation. His hair was generally rough, and he wore no collar.

"You mean Jake," exciained Jane Spear. Here yes were looking across the meadow to the rye field, where walked the tall sunburnt man to whom my uncle had spoken that noon.

"You are mistaken. I have not given your brother a thought," I wish I could make Jake see with my eye." the mutterd, in a vexed way. She stooped down and plucked another Jane Spear collected viability. "I wish I could make Jake see with my eye." the mutterd, in a vexed way. She stooped down and plucked another Jane Spear collected viability. "I wish I could make Jake see with my eyes," the mutterd, in a vexed way. She stooped down and plucked another Jake, which was a product, subjected the sprays of plak could be search, and went down for my sundiversal to the product of the product o

with that with with that with that with that with that with that with that with with that with with that with that with that with that with that with that with with that with with that w

in vain to speak calmly. "Margeret Clay is your fate."

"Margaret Clay!" Kirk Sands laughed sarcastically. "A woman with a doll's face and a child's manners. I want a woman. I want you, Ruth Maoy. I was gathered unresistingly in the strong man's arms; I had not the heart or wish to say nay.

"Send your aunt to me," he said, as he sprang from the carriage at aunt Larkin, edeer. "You must not go into the country to-morrow."

"Lawyer Sands is waiting to see you in the parior," I said to aunt Larkin, as she est assorting papers.

"Lawyer Sands!" explained my aunt incredulously. Then her eyes sorutinized my face carefully. "You have been out?" she saked. "What does Lawyer Sands want? What does it mean?"

It vouchsafed her no reply, but walked to the win-

Johnny was playing ball, and the pasture was a long way off; but he was accustomed to obey, so off he started without a word, as fast as his legs could carry

him?"

"Tell him," whispered the tempter, the same tempter who puts wieked thoughts into all our hearts, "tell him you found the bars balf down, and the oreature lying here." "No, I can't say that," said Johnny, "for that would be a lie."

"Tell him," whispered the tempter again, "that while you were driving the cows, that big boy of farmer Brown's threw a stone, and hurried the cow so that she fell." "No, no," said Johnny; "I never told a lie, and I won't begin now. I'll tell father the truth. It was all my fault. I was in a hurry, and it

truth. It was all my fault. I was in a hurry, and it truth. It was all my fault. I was in a hurry, and it frightened the poor creature, and she fell and broke her leg."

So having taken this right and brave resolve, Johnny ran home as if he was afraid the tempter would catch him, and he went straight to his father and told him the whole truth. And what did his father do He laid his hand on Johnny's head and said: "My

ood in me I owe to my mother."

Is not this incident very touching and beautiful?

"WORLD RENOWNED."

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

which serve as a deposit for the urine and coarsy it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube called the Ureter. The Ureters are connected with the bindder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings of tissues, divided into parts, viz.; the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucons. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to wrinnte without the ability to retain. This frequently course a lettleren.

To cure these affections we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Bropay may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attach, it is surely to affect the hotily health and needs powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from those sources.

Gout, or Rhesmantiers—Fain concurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to anid stomach and chality concervitions.

The Granel—The Gravel ensues from neglect or improped treatment of the kidneys. The organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, battalowed to remain; it becomes fiverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Dropay is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bear different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Amasaron; when of the abdomen, Ascites ; when of the chest, Highrothorax.

Treatment—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buoku is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel droppical swellings, rheumatism, and gouts affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pale in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Brangarar, or stopping of water; Hematria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rhemental and frequent discharges of water is decided, and partified at the branches into healthy exceeding the particle



But such as remain can be saved for

PRICE \$1.00. For sale in Augusta, by TITCOMB & DORR, Drugo

IODINE WATER: Cures SCROFULA in all it forms ! Cures CONSUMPTION by Inhalation!

As a Spring Medicine they are unsurpassed. This prepars is a long and well-proved Remedy, prepared by Dr. Job to the great Natural Boncecter.

BILIOUS BITTERS.

Feather Dusters of all sizes. ALL FOR SALE VERY LOW FOR CASH AT TITCOMB & DORR'S,

WE HAVE APPOINTED EDWARD ROWSE,

124 Water Street, AUGUSTA. DEALER IF

WATCHES, SILVER WARE, JEWELRY, And Spectacles,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

and Watch Movements as will enable him to supply any demand either as wholesale or retail which may be made upon him, and at rates as favorable as see offered at our sales in New York or R. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer.

BEAUTIFUL HATE. Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR

SAALLEN Is a certain indication of decay at the roots New Style. Important Change. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wounderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HAIR RESTORER

For sale in this city by TITCOMB & DORR. 1y12E

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Whojesale Druggists 25 Barelay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Probate Aotices. KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Probate Court at Au-ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1869.

OYBUS B. SWIFT, Quardian of Alfred Swift, of Wayne, in said County, non compos, having pgilioned for license to sell the following real estate of said ward, the proceeds to be appropriated for his support, viz: All the loterest of said ward in about six acres of isnd, from the north west part of the homestead of said ward:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks auccessively prior to the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

Attest: J. Burrow, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY and Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of August, 1869.
LEVI DAY and HANNAH F. HINKLEY, Trustees under the will of John Hischley, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to exchange with William H. Chick, of said Monmouth, a parcel of land about eleven acres, being a part of the homestead of the deceased, for an undivided haif of another parcel of land of about thirty-four acres, owned in common and undivided by said deceased and the said Chick; and representing that it will be for the interest et all concerned to make such exchange:

Onderson of the first Monday of September next, in the Maine Farmer, anewspaper printed in Augusta, that all personainterested may attend at a Court of Probatethen to be helden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burros, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

H. E. BAKER, Judge.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Probate Court at Au-

Attest: J. Bunron, Register.

Any tous was a superior of birds Reminds me of a music far more sweet, I listen for his pretty broken words And for the music of his dimpled feet, I could be almost happy, though I heard No answer, and but saw his vacant seat.

If he were dead, I would not sit to day And stain with tears the wee sock on my kne I would not kiss the tiny shoe, and say, "Bring back again my little boy to me?" I would be patient, knowing 'twas God's way.

FATE AND DAISIES.

res a little scarcer."

In this meadow, knee-deep smong the daisies, Jane Spear and I stood when the sun was going down. Jane was plucking petals from the corolla of one of the "plaguy flowers," telling my fortune, as she had gravely intimated a minute before she would.

"Nonsense!" I had said to her proposition to tell me the profession of my future lord and master; but as the dark-eyed, girsy-faced girl bent gravely over the little flower, and repeated in solemn tones the prescribed formula, I was conscious of watching her intently, as if indeed there was some connection between my fate and the flowers of the field.

"Lawyer, doctor, farmer; lawyer, doctor, farmer;

tween my fate and the flowers of the field.

"Lawyer, doctor, farmer; lawyer, doctor, farmer; lawyer, doctor farmer"—Jane Spear paused over the half-plucked corolla and glanced into my face.

I tried to put the eagerness out of my eyes and the earnestness away from my mouth, but the quick-sighted gri smiled and resumed the formula:

"Lawyer, doctor, farmer; lawyer, "Jane Spear's voice dropped with the last petal.

"It is a lawyer," she said.

"I'm so glad it wan't a farmer," I exclaimed, with a sigh of relief.

Jane Spear's eyes sought mine searchingly. What

questions plainer than any words. I read the ques-tion in Jane Spear's eyes that night, "Then you won't marry brother Jake?" won't marry brother Jake?"
My answer was wordy. I said there was no use talking, which meant that there was no use for any one to talk who held opinions contrary to mine, and was a certain indication that I would talk a great

ed dishes and unscoured outlery three times per day.

In fancy, a farm-house larder was filled with the fat
of the land, with pans of delicious cream, with pounds
of golden butter, with cakes, and pies and puddings

with a heart full of goodness and a face full of smiles, who always had her work done up, and was dressed to death in a ruffled white apron.

In reality, the farmer's wife was a rather jaded-

turned to Jane Spear now with the words on m your Aunt Larkin," she said. "I have nothing to do with your Aunt Larkin," she said. "I will tell you instead the material for your wedding-gown."

"Again she plucked the daisy petals, repeating, silk, satin, lawn." She paused with "aatin" on her lips as the last petal fell. "It will become the occasion," she commented—"a lawyer, a rogue, and your appet Larkin."

to fold."

I turned toward the rye-field, but Jane Spear laber hand on my arm: "Listen!" ahe said gravely.

It was her brother Jake singing.